TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

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The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 7 1877.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 102¾, and closed at 102⅞.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11⅜; in Liverpool at 6 5-16.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN

Democratic Convention in Troup County—Renomination of Messrs. Cox and Awtry—The Nomination in Pike.

[Special Dispatch to THE CONSTITUTION.]

LAGRANGE, November 6, 1877.

The democratic convention to-day renominated Messrs Cox and Awtry for the legislature, and passed resolutions strongly

ENDORSING SENATOR GORDON,

and instructed our senator and representatives to vote for him for senator and to use every honorable means to secure his election

SENATORIAL DELEGATES

The convention also appointed delegates to attend the senatorial convention at Franklin

Pike County Nominates

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

BARNESVILLE, November 6

Colonel S R Cook, of this place, was nominated to-day by the democratic convention of Pike county as a candidate for representative

POLITICAL.

—We believe that the pages of political history may be searched in vain for an instance of where a party victory has resulted in the disbandment and destruction of the party; but then there is no instance of a party having chosen such an executive as Mr. Hayes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

—There is only one way to obtain a genuine administration party in either, and that is for the president to go steadily on in the path wherein he started. In that case the house is already with him, and the senate will be with him in little more than a year—is now, if he can count on two republican friends in its body.—Cincinnati Enquirer, dem.

—The project to buy up the defaulted bonds of the southern states, and then persuade the legislature of those states to pass laws to comply with the terms of their compact, the consideration being the reduction of the rate of interest, would be a most magnificent and profitable enterprise were it not for one thing. That briefly is the consent of the legislatures of the respective states to bind themselves to pay this debt.—New York Commercial Advertiser, rep.

—Webster and Clay, the great leaders of the old whig party, hardly survived the party itself. It was in the agonies of dissolution when the former died at his Marshfield home. With Senator Morton has passed away the pre-eminent leader of the republican party. Other and able men remain, but the party is divided, and in the opinion of many is in *articulo mortis.*—Cincinnati Commercial, rep.

—The democratic house of representatives in Louisiana advertises for applications for fifteen lads to act as pages, ten white and five colored; and for nine porters, six white and three colored. Blaine ought to call for an investigating committee to inquire why this numerical ratio of the colors is not reversed. At the same time it would be well to investigate why republican legislatures in Iowa and other northern states have not assured the colored man any positions at all—say one out of fifteen. It would be a good plan whereby to discover who is really thoughtful for the enfranchised race.—Cincinnati Enquirer, dem.

—The clamor against the resumption act is clearly a false issue, a tilt against a wind-mill. The real opposition is to a condition of affairs existing, almost if not entirely, independently of that act. The condition may be summed up in the pithy quotation, "gold 2 3 4 a 2 5 8" The inflation mob, of which Mr. Ewing is the leader, will upset that condition if they can. Some credulous and sincere inflationists really believe that the expansion and "flush times" of 1868 constituted prosperity. These make no secret of their dissatisfaction with the return to real values and specie payments.—New Orleans Times, dem.

HOME POLITICS.

—The Gainesville Southron alludes to it as "the rotation humbug."

—Mr. Ab Weldon is a candidate for the legislature in Polk county.

—Col. J. Charles J. Harris and Mr. Robert A. Nisbet are candidates for the legislature in Bibb county.

—Candidates all over the state are endeavoring to make themselves popular.

—Hon. J. M. Arnow, of Camden county, is strongly in favor of Atlanta as the capital.

—Douglass county wants the next senator from that district, and will be satisfied with Prof. F. M. Duncan.

—The Gainesville Southron continues to fight Colonel Candler, and predicts an opposition candidate.

—Hon. W. A. Huff, Col. C. J. Harris, and Mr. Robert A. Harris are announced by their friends as candidates for the legislature from Bibb county.

—We want the people of Augusta to remember that it is Colonel Pleasant Stovall's time to be sent to the legislature when Gregg Wright's time is out.

—Mr. Carey A. King, of the Forsyth Advertiser, is a candidate for sheriff of Monroe county to fill out the term of Mr. C. M. McClure, who has resigned. Mr. J. R Banks is also a candidate.

—The friends of Hon. W. A. Huff, of Macon, have announced him as a candidate for the legislature. A better man could not be selected in Bibb county.

—The Old Capital says the arguments of Judge W. M. Reese on the capital question are farcical. This settles it, perhaps, but the O. C. takes precious good care not to publish them.

—Ellijay Courier: Legislative candidates are springing up like mushrooms. All we got to say is let them spring. If they can't go to the legislature they can stay at home and keep off the calf.

—According to the Macon Telegraph it is a bribe for Atlanta to propose to relieve the already overburdened taxpayers of the state of the expense of building a new capitol, but it was no bribe for Macon to offer the radical convention a bid for the capital in 1868! Oh, no! Certainly not!

—The attempt in some portions of the state to make the capital question a test as to the legislative candidates, is about the silliest and most absurd result of the imbecility of prejudice ever known. A legislator can only vote upon the question as a private citizen, and the whole matter will be settled long before the legislature meets.

—The senatorial convention of the twenty-second district, held at Forsyth on the 1st inst., the following resolution offered by Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, was unanimously adopted: Resolved, that this convention thoroughly endorses the political course and private conduct of General Gordon, and its members individually pledge themselves to use their endeavors to re-elect General Gordon when his present term shall have expired, and as far as they can, in their respective districts, they will labor with the people to secure this result.

—At the democratic mass meeting in Terrell county on Tuesday, it was resolved to make a nomination for the legislature in the usual way. The following resolution was also adopted: "Resolved, that we heartily approve and indorse the political course of our noble and gallant senator, Gen. John B Gordon, who has so ably and manfully defended the south during the past five years in congress, which entitles him to the highest admiration and lasting confidence of the people of Georgia, whose interests he so faithfully and worthily represents in the United States senate."

LET 'ER ROLL! LET 'ER ROLL!

THE SOVEREIGNS AT THE BALLOT BOX YESTERDAY.

Conkling's Head Rolled into the Democratic Basket, and Don Cameron's Scalp Flying in Air.

New York, Pennsylvania, Mississippi, New Jersey and Maryland Wheel in with the Columns of Reform.

In New York.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Returns from the seventh senatorial district, complete, give Schell, Tammany, 10,003, and Morrissey, anti-Tammany, 13,866.

REPUBLICAN ELECTED.

W. W. Astor, republican, elected to the assembly from the eleventh district.

TOUGH FOR TAMMANY.

Hess, republican, is running ahead of his ticket, and to all appearances is sure to defeat Lowe, Tammany, for register.

HEAVY RUN.

Midnight—The workingmen and greenback candidate for secretary of state (Junio) seems to have made a heavy run in the western part of the state. In Syracuse city he received nearly 1,200 votes, which he actually carried. Chemung county by a vote of 300 plurality. Chemung went democratic in 1875 by nearly 900. These facts make Beach's defeat nearly certain.

BEACH.

Beach, democrat, has a majority in this city for secretary of state of about 21,000.

THE COUNTIES.

Schenectady county gives the democratic state ticket 100 majority. Rockland county gives a democratic majority of about 600.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

1:30 A. M.—The returns on the county ticket are still incomplete, and the registership is still in doubt, with the chances in favor of Lowe, the Tammany candidate. Tammany has elected 13 out of 21 assemblymen and 3 out of the 5 senators. The senators elected are: 4th district, Hogan, Tammany; 5th district, Wagstaff, Tammany; 6th district, Gobel, republican; 7th district, Morrissy, anti-Tammany; 8th district, Ecclestine, Tammany.

IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, November 6—Of nine assemblymen, the democrats have elected six. The democratic state ticket gets a majority of about 7,000.

MIDNIGHT—The democrats elect the mayor, supreme court and county judges, district attorney, probably six assemblymen and one senator. Richmond county gives 828 democratic majority, Oneida county gives 50 republican majority, Albany county is claimed by both sides.

IN THE CITY.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The following is the total vote in this city: Beach, democrat, for secretary of state, 77,188; Churchill, republican, for secretary of state, 47,380; Lowe, tammany, for register, 64,106; Hess, republican and anti-tammany, 60,132.

LATEST ESTIMATES.

The Sun, this morning, gives the probable complexion of the legislature in this state as follows: Senate, democrats 16, republicans 16; assembly, democrats 67, republicans 61, independents 1.

The World estimates the democratic majority in the state from 15,000 to 20,000. Including the city vote Olcott's majority is 45,000 to 50,000. The senate is doubtful, perhaps a tie. The assembly is 8 to 12 democratic. The majority in the city for state ticket, 30,000 for Beach, 43,000 for Olcott.

The Tribune estimates that the state has gone democratic by 15,000 majority. The senate probably has a republican majority of 2 and the assembly will be undoubtedly democratic.

In Pennsylvania

INDICATIONS OF A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Partial returns from eleven counties out sixty-six in Pennsylvania show a net gain for Noyes, democrat, for state treasurer, of 2,500 over the vote of last year. The returns indicate a democratic majority in the state of from 10,000 to 12,000.

ESTIMATED MAJORITIES.

The following are the estimated majorities for state treasurer of this state, based on partial returns received thus far: Monroe, Noyes, dem.,1,900; Buck, Noyes, 500; Carbon, Noyes, 700; Dauphin, Hart, rep , 900; Northumberland, Noyes 900; Lebanon, Hart, 925; Chester, Hart, 1,800; Berks, Noyes, 6,600; Montgomery, Noyes, 500; Fulton, Noyes, 340; Bedford, Noyes, 400; Columbia, Noyes, 2,000; Delaware, Hart, 1,500; Huntingdon, Hart, 400; Cumberland, Noyes, 700.

HEAVY DEMOCRATIC GAINS

Twenty-six counties outside of Philadelphia show a democratic gain of 2,000 over the vote of last year, when the same counties gave Tilden a majority of 10,000. Franklin gives Hart, republican, 100; Blair, Hart 300; Montour, Noyes, democrat, 700; York, Noyes 2,500; Lycoming, Noyes 1,209; Adams, Noyes 800, Schuylkill, Noyes 750; Lehigh, Noyes 1 600; Penn Centre, Noyes 1,400; Philadelphia, Hart 6,792. Incomplete returns from 115 counties in western Pennsylvania, give a majority of 89 for Noyes over Hart for state treasurer. The same places gave last year a majority of 1,389 for Hayes.

Ninety districts of Alleghany county, give Sterrell, rep., for supreme judge, a majority of 3,270 over Trunkey, dem.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

On the county ticket, Hagert, dem, is elected district attorney by a majority of 776 over Thayer, rep. Pattison, dem., is elected city controller by 1,620 majority over Sayrey, rep.

A BIG VICTORY.

Incomplete returns from 43 counties, together with full returns from the city and county of Philadelphia, give a democratic gain on the vote for state treasurer of 20,644. The same counties last year gave a majority of 10,993 for Hayes.

Gilbert, democrat, for coroner, has 1 024 majority over Knorr, republican. The combined greenback and labor ticket polled about 5 000 votes in this city.

In Massachusetts.

BOSTON, November 6.—The complete footings of the city of Boston are: Rice 16,120, Gaston 16,437, Pittman 1,201, Phillips 290 The vote of Boston last year was: Rice 19,067, Adams 2,330, Baker 1,426, scattering 22.

THE FALLING OFF

of the democratic vote is a surprise to the friends of that party. The Journal's footing of 120 towns show that Rice gains 6,500 votes and Gaston loses 2 100 In these towns Rice leads Gaston 7,300, and the Journal confidently claims the election of Rice by an increased majority.

THE TOWNS.

The footings of 150 towns show that Rice leads Gaston 8,332 votes, a gain for Rice in those towns of 1,165. Gaston loses 2 779 votes. Pittman, prohibitionist, gains over the vote for Baker last year 4 800 votes, which seem to have been drawn from the democrats rather than from the republicans.

THE HERALD'S CONCESSIONS.

The Herald concede that Rice is elected by at least 10,000 majority.

THE JOURNAL'S CLAIMS.

The Journal claims that Rice is elected by 12 to 15,000 plurality. The legislature is largely republican and the councils are nearly solid republican.

In Wisconsin.

SLIGHT GAINS FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

MILWAUKEE, November 6.—Sixty-six towns and wards give Smith, republican, for governor, 363 majority. Republican gain of 900. The city of Milwaukee, except five precincts, give 88 majority for Smith, republican. Ninety-eight towns and wards give Smith 600 majority. Republican gain of 700.

AN OFFICIAL CANVASS NECESSARY.

The chairman of the democratic state central committee expresses the opinion that it will take an official canvass to decide the result on the state ticket. 163 towns and precincts give Smith, republican, 150 majority. A net republican gain of 400.

THE LATEST.

Two towns give Smith, (republican) 2,000 plurality over Mallory, dem., a net republican gain of 900. The republicans claim the election of Smith by from 300 to 500 majority, but the democrats claim that they have elected at least a part of their state ticket.

In New Jersey

FREEHOLD, November 6 —Monmouth county will probably give McClellan 900 majority. In 1875 the county gave Governor Bedle, democrat, 1,872 majority.

LITTLE MAC'S MAJORITY.

TRENTON, Nov. 6, midnight.—McClellan's majority is estimated at 10,000, and both branches of the legislature are probably democratic.

In Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, November 6 — Specials from various points in north Mississippi state that the election was very quiet and generally a light vote was polled.

WITH ONE EXCEPTION,

Marshall county, the democratic ticket has been elected. In Marshall county the contest is very close, with the odds in favor of the republicans.

In Connecticut.

A GAIN FOR THE RADICALS

BRIDEPORT, November 6.—P T. Barnum, republican, and Stephen Nichols, are elected to the general assembly by a majority of 212 The usual democratic majority before has been about 450.

A REVIEW OF THE FIELD.

HARTFORD, November 6 —The election in Connecticut to-day is only for sheriffs, members of the house of representatives and one half of the senators, the other half holding over from last year. The republicans had one majority in the senate and 36 in the house.

THE INDICATIONS.

So far as returns have been received, are that the republicans will retain control of the legislature. The vote in the state is, of course, light, compared with elections for state officers or for president, and comparisons of the total vote with previous years are of little value. The republican majority in the legislature will probably be about the same as last year.

A LITTLE LATER.

The senate stand 13 republicans and 8 democrats, and the house stands about the same as last year, 35 to 40 republican majority.

THE TOTAL VOTE OF THE STATE

this year on sheriffs is not far from 80,000 So far as returned the vote is: For sheriffs, 38,689 republicans, and 37,861 democrats. The towns not returned gave 263 republican majority last year.

In Maryland

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The democrats elect their entire legislative ticket. The only state office voted for was treasurer. The result in the city is: Keating, 28,697; Porter, (republican,) 6,398 The workingmen's vote is trifling.

In Kansas.

ATCHISON, November 6.—The republicans carry this city by an average majority of about 300 Horton, rep., for chief justice, has a majority of 370, and Humphrey, rep., for lieutenant government, 210.

RADICAL GAINS.

Glick, dem., is elected commissioner in the fifth district by a small majority. Returns from the country thus far received indicate that the republican majority will be largely increased.

DAVID DAVIS.

Characteristics of One of the Most Powerful Men in the Senate.

Washington Correspondence Boston Herald.

In the senate chamber nobody is quite so interesting as the great old senator from Illinois—big of body and big of brain—who, perhaps, brings to the senate a larger measure of experience and of weight (in all senses) than ever was brought here by a member before. The ideal senatorial mind is a great intellect, trained long in the science of law and the science of government, guided by a vigorous conscience. David Davis has such a mind and will exercise in the senate that peculiar and admirable kind of power that was wielded by Sumner and Schurz, and after them by Ferry, of Connecticut, who was a sharper and more pungent reasoner than either of them. Ferry had a great power of trenchant statement, and Judge Davis has the same power, perhaps in even a superior degree. The senate has not had enough of this faculty in it. Senator Christiancy, of Michigan, so long on the supreme bench of his state, is a supreme reasoner, and is one of the men who must be listened to by all his associates. He always comes right to the point, and never wastes words. But David Davis is a much more powerful man—by far the most powerful man in the senate today. I doubt if he will ever make a speech in the senate over ten or fifteen minutes in length, but will be the most influential in the chamber as long as he remains there. He is distinguished by his associates not more by his physique than his political position. He is that rarest of productions—a true independent in politics—absolutely unattached to either of the great parties, and having no tendencies at present toward a union with either of them. He is noteworthy in the senate chamber chiefly as a listener, and there are few good listeners in the senate. Booth was one of the best of them before the arrival of Judge Davis. Sumner was the best listener in the old days, and snubbed his devoted friends often when they had the temerity to send him a card during the session of the senate. He showed that absolute and perfect devotion of his duties which ennobled the office as few men have ever ennobled it. When a debate is going on now Judge Davis pays attention to everything that is said. His body is so enormous that it is difficult for him to sit long in one position, and he shifts himself about in his chair, or goes from one chair to another, in order to find the best listening point. After a little time he slips down in his chair, extends his feet before him, and in this semi-recumbent position listens till some other senator begins to speak. Judge Davis' voice is exceedingly pleasant. He addresses the senate in a quiet, undemonstrative, conversational tone, and is on the best of terms with his right hand neighbor, Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts.

HOUP-LA!

Banquetting Corporal Mum.

PARIS, November 6.—The banquet given in honor of General Grant by the American residents of Paris last night was a remarkably brilliant affair. The guests to the number of 350 filled seven tables. At a semi-circular table raised above the others were ex-President Grant, Minister Noyes, Consul General Torbert, M. Orgnand, of the American legation, Jesse Grant, son of the general, the Marquis de Rochabeau, M. de Lafayette and Mesdames Grant, Noyes, Stevens, Lincoln and Sickles.

Buried in the Waters.

MEMPHIS, November 6.—Edward L. Sebastian, son of Senator Sebastian, of Arkansas, was drowned last Friday evening, in the Mississippi river, opposite Horn lake, by the upsetting of a dug-out.

Condition of Pio Nono.

ROME, November 6.—The statement that Cardinal Manning had been summoned to Rome by the Pope is unfounded. The Pope continues very weak, but makes efforts to give audiences.

MUHKTAR OVERMATCHED.

THE RENOWNED "GHAZI" DEFEATED AGAIN.

A Conspiracy at Constantinople—The Plevna Predicament—Chefket Going to the Relief of the Fortress

OSMAN'S PREDICAMENT.

LONDON, November 6.—By the occupation of the heights near Dubuik, the Russians command the Turkish tete de pont over the Vid, which is the only means of egress from Plevna. On the south and west the investment of Plevna is complete. The Russians are clearing not only the Sofia road, but all approaches to the Balkans. A Turkish relieving army would have to fight its way up to Plevna step by step.

HIS POSITION UNTENABLE.

A correspondent thinks that Osman Pasha, engirdled by vastly superior artillery, which the Russians can now bring to bear from all sides, will soon find his position untenable.

CHEFKET COMING UP.

A special despatch from Sofia to the Daily Telegraph says that Chefket Pasha, at the head of a strong force is advancing to the relief of Plevna. Osman Pasha's army is amply provisioned and supplied and is in fine condition. Notwithstanding the Russian progress westward, the Turks are confident that Plevna will hold out.

THE SEIGE OF KARS.

A Russian official dispatch, dated Vezuky, November 4th, says: Kars is closely invested to-day. "We commence the erection of seige batteries opposite the southeastern fort."

ROAD BUILDING.

An Erzeroum telegram says the Russians are constructing north of Muhktar Pasha's position a road leading to the plain before Erzeroum. The Turks are generally much more confident.

A WILD RETREAT.

A correspondent with the Turks in Asia, after showing from personal observation that Muhktar Pasha's retreat on Kars was the wildest route, says the condition on Kars is almost hopeless. There are a few provisions, forty thousand sick and wounded and absolutely no firewood.

THE BALKAN PASSES.

A Paris dispatch to the Times: News has been received here that Mehemit Ali has arrived at Sofia to organize and command an army for the defence of the western Balkan passes.

A CONSPIRACY.

A Vienna dispatch says: The Political Correspondence publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which states that many prominent dignitaries have been arrested by order of the grand vizier. It is said a conspiracy on the part of the party of ex-Sultan Murad has been discovered.

MUHKTAR'S DEFEAT.

An Erzeroum dispatch, dated Monday, says: "A severe attack was made to-day on the Turkish position. There was fighting along the whole line. After a ten hours' engagement the Turkish center was driven in and the Turks compelled to fall back. Muhktar Pasha was slightly wounded. Russians from Ardahan have entered the western Euphrates Valley, endangering the line of communication between Batoum and Erzeroum and Trebizonde."

LACONIC.

The following laconic dispatch would appear to confirm the Daily Telegraph's report from Erzeroum of the defeat of the Turks before that city on Monday, after an engagement of ten hours' duration:

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 6.—Muhktar Pasha telegraphs from Erzeroum Monday as follows: "We had an engagement at Deve Boyun, after which we returned here."

INTO ERZEROUM.

LONDON, November 6—A special to the Post, dated at Constantinople on Tuesday, announces that after some resistance Muhktar Pasha, finding his position on the Deve Boyun seriously compromised, abandoned it and is falling back on Erzingan and Trebizond. The Russians have occupied Erzeroum.

The Capital Question—The Sentiment of it. (?)

I have no prejudice against Milledgeville—no prejudice for Atlanta. I desire to see the capital located (and so should every true Georgian, irrespective of all personal likes or dislikes) at that place which would be for the best interest of the state. If Milledgeville be that place then northern Georgia and elsewhere should support it, although other parts of the state are a little more convenienced than they thereby. If, on the other hand, Atlanta be the better place, then Milledgeville and her champions should assist in placing it there, even though some brother section does, by such an arrangement, get the bigger piece of pie. The question has been presented from many standpoints, and in many lights by both sides. Upon a careful review of all that has been urged, and that could be urged, an impartial person who desires to see the capital located for the best interest of the state at large, can arrive at but one conclusion, and that is that Atlanta is pre-eminently the better place.

There are many reasons which force this conclusion upon the minds of those who have the good of the state and not of any particular city or section at heart. Space forbids me to discuss them all, but I should like to mention a few. I state facts, not by way of invidious distinction, but simply as facts.

1. Milledgeville already has the buildings, which are considerably too small, very much out of repair, and which it would take many thousands to place in a suitable condition for use, and even after said expenditure it would be merely a makeshift; never would be exactly the thing needed, unless pulled down and entirely rebuilt. The capitol which answered the purposes of the Georgia of 1812 is entirely unsuited to that of 1877. On the other hand Atlanta offers, if she is selected, to donate to the state a splendid five acre lot in the heart of the city, and build thereon suitable capitol buildings as good or better than those in Milledgeville, free of all cost to the state. It has been intimated that Atlanta's proposition is not in good faith, that she only throws this out as a bait to secure the capital, and then when the fish is safely landed, will decline to fulfil her contract. This is a heavy charge to bring against her, and one which I think and feel sure will not be justified. But even were she inclined to perpetrate this fraud, and did so do, all of her trouble in this matter would go for naught, for this is a simple contract, and if she fails to perform her part she acquires no right, and the whole is void. No! Atlanta knows the buttered side of her bread entirely too well for that, for were she to act in such a manner, a howl would go up from all over the state, and an indignant people, sooner than see or allow her to hold the capital for one day, would unanimously remove it, even to Milledgeville.

2. In the olden days of horseback and stage coach travel and mail lines, Milledgeville was central and in the proper place. But in these days of railroad travel that city is most central which has the best and greatest railroad facilities. Atlanta's advantage here needs no comment. She is the terminus of five or six roads and telegraph lines, while Milledgeville has but two.

3 Milledgeville is nothing but a small, one-horse country town. That there are many nice, intelligent people therein I make no doubt. But this does not change the fact that it is a small country place, with the usual hotel and various other facilities indigenous to such places, all very good in their way, but then not nearly sufficient and complete enough. Atlanta, however, is a city, and moreover a business city. No sleepy hollow, no hive filled with drones, but a city of waking, go-ahead inhabitants. The difference of the very mental atmosphere (so to speak) of the two places upon a legislative body would be marked, yea, strongly, for the law of association is irresistible. The one with its "*dolce far niente*" against the "go" of the other. And a legislative body need all the "go" infused into them that is possible, for they are proverbial for their "much ado about nothing," and tho' they are not "gods," perhaps still that old saying, "the mills of the gods grind slow" is not without its application.

But one of the strongest arguments against Atlanta, stated in plain terms, is this very thing: that she is a "city," and a bad city at that; and furthermore, that the average legislator who goes there, not being used to a city and "sich," will be the more easily led astray from the paths of rectitude The remedy for this is simple and effective, quit sending political demagogues and chronic office-seekers (as it is possible may have been done occasionally, perhaps,) and return none but honest men, and you will find that a "strange woman may try to take them in, and the lions roar, and the whang-doodle mourn for his first born," gentlemen, but they won't be "took," and the lion may roar and the whang-doodle keep on mourning until he's as gray as Methuselah, but it won't be of any use.

But there is another view to take of this argument, and that is, is Atlanta any more objectionable, morally speaking, in proportion to its size than the neighboring villages.

I think not. That she has numbers of bad places and worse people, there is no question, but is this not also true of other places? Undoubtedly.

The morality of even Milledgeville, the tiny queen of the Oconee, is not remarkably conspicuous, or general report does her great injustice. I have noticed in several of the papers that quite a number of the champions of Milledgeville are abandoning the lines of battle of the physical advantages of the one city against the other (and they act wisely, for Atlanta, beyond a doubt, has almost all in her favor), and are entrenching themselves behind the bulwark of sentiment.

"Sentiment!" that rallying cry than which no other has done such harm in the last decade It has put more incompetents in office, has been the stepping stone of more political hucksters, and has done more to subvert and disorganize our whole political system than everything else put together. And yet, "sentiment" forsooth! I would not be understood to decry true sentiment, for when kept within the proper bounds and at the proper time, it is a grand, a noble thing, but when it is thundered by the press, shouted from the stump, insinuated in handbills and "bored" into you in private conversation, and all in favor of some political contractor who wishes to secure the building of some political ferry, then it falls from its high estate, and becomes mean and contemptible. The time has come when the grand issues of the war, the sentiments that cling around them and our fallen heroes, should be laid to rest in the heart of every true southern man, and only disturbed on true and grand occasions; not continually stirred up, and mouthed over by every two-penny orator, and for every two-penny purpose.

The longest and perhaps the best of these articles, (and when that is said, God help the rest!) on the "sentimental" reasons for removing the capital to Milledgeville, occured a day or two since in one "Southern Watchman," a *weekly* paper published in Athens.

The author, "Veritas," has seen fit to treat us to several columns of matter, wherein he continually assures and reassures us that he is proud of the sentiment, etc.

But from a careful perusal we fail to discover exactly of what said "sentiment" consists. 'Tis true there is a fling or two at the Atlanta papers—a violent dragging in of the issues of the war by the heels—a kind of roundabout intimation that Atlanta, and she alone, was accountable for the reign of Bullock, Blodgett & Co, though the average child could have informed him that it was due to federal bayonets. After wading through all this, we at last reach the "sentiment." That "sentiment," over which "Veritas" plumes his tail feathers, spreads his wings and gives so many little preliminary exultant crows, in the present instance takes the form of a delicious little tit bit of a poem. This morceau is entitled, "Lament of the Old Capital," (*you* would have been more appropriate) and appears to have emanated from the pen of some one signing himself J. W. Nesbit—a "non de plume," I presume, for few men would care to "father" this little waif and give it the authority of their name, it strikes me I would like, in the kindest manner, to intimate to this interesting and unknown disciple of the Pindaric art, and without intending the least offense, that if this is a fair specimen of his rhymes he had better give it up, and at once, as it is quite clear to our unbiased mind that he can no more write poetry than a pie-bald jackass can play "Home, Sweet Home," with variations, on a silver-plated trombone. Like the little bee, I would cull here and there one or two "sweets" for the reader's delectation.

"Old Governor Milledge was the man
They gave me for a bride"—

Rather a mixed metaphor, this—a man, and yet a bride! But mark what follows:

"And old Oconee, *as it ran*,
Was the bridegroom by my side"

In the first two lines, the capital being the orator, stated that our honored old governor was his bride, and yet in the next it buds forth that "Oconee" also was bridegroom, a kind of Mormonism, up-side down, which does not speak very highly of the morality of Milledgeville, even in those early times. And yet, again, "old Oconee as it ran" was bridegroom, etc,—a species of "getting out of the wilderness," and must have been highly interesting as an exhibition of peripatetic wedded bliss. We trust "Old Oconee and his bride" enjoyed many pleasant unions—in a lavatory way, of course, we mean.

Again:

"And Gilmer, guileless as a child,
Tho' childless he and WIFE,
Reclaimed North Georgia from a wild,
And made it teem with life."

This verse also lays the ax at the root of the boasted morality. What a pity that the governor, being like Abraham of old, devoid of issue, should have been compelled to have recourse to northern Georgia as a species of modern Hagar, and not only semi-occasionally, but often enough to make it actually teem with life.

"And Johnson, too, with wondrous mind,
Still lives, thanks be to God,
To tell of those he left behind,
Who once trod on *his rod*"

The exact relation that the last line bears to the others is clouded in Cimmerian darkness It would seem, however, probable that it was introduced to make good measure, and more especially for the purpose of making "rod" rhyme with "God."

"And Jenkins, Stephens, 'Old Bob Trombs,'"
Who nursed upon my arm."

Upon my arm! We had generally supposed it was a different part of the anatomy whereon children nursed, but not being married, we feel a little diffidence in pursuing the subject. Perhaps the arm is the place after all.

I feel deeply grieved, and like the would be poet, almost ready, to pump the briny drops that his divine poetry should go forth giving to the world at large such an equivocal impression of our grand old statesmen.

I would advise him, if he wishes his touching appeal to have its full effect, to roll these verses—there are twelve—just a boxful—into pills—divide with "Veritas," and they each take two every other night, and my word for it, they will, there being such a looseness about the verses, generate a corresponding tendency, and work the one free of his poetry, and the other of his admiration thereof, and of his sentimental pains.

And so, with kind wishes for Veritas, and the champion poem-builder and trusting they will try and twist a better cord than the said break lines whereby to draw the capital to Milledgeville. I am,

SAN SOUCI.

MORTON'S OBSEQUIES.

THE SCENES AT THE CHURCH

Imposing Ceremonies—Elaborate Floral Decorations.

THE FAMILY.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 6 —As soon as practicable after the depositing of the remains for the last time in the room so familiar to him in life, the house was cleared and the family left for a brief hour with the dead and their grief. Upon the opening of the doors, the time was occupied prior to the removal of the remains to the hearse by the committees from the cabinet, senate and house of representatives, distinguished guests and letter carriers in taking a last look, after which the funeral cortege was formed according to programme.

CHURCH DECORATIONS.

The great organ which fills the space in the rear of the pulpit, a gleaming mass of silver pipes set in black walnut frame work and walled in by the broad descending gallery balustrades and pulpit frame, had flowing from a crape loop at the top two broad bands of black, parting to the left and right; at the foot, from the side gas jets in

THE GALLERY

stretched down to the key bank of the organ two immense flags, the blue fields meeting in the center and their waving folds looped and interwined with crape. In front of each of the large stained glass windows, above and below, through which the light streamed as through a prism, stood three delicate silk gideons, crossed like an escutcheon. At each of the supporting pillars of the gallery stood a gold fringe, gold starred silken banner with a blue field, the top of folds turned around the pillar on the crape bands. Along the gallery balustrades were stretched great garrison flags, with crape bands looped with crape rosettes. At each end of the balustrades in the rear of the pulpit stood a silk standard, bound with crape.

OVER THE PULPIT

and stand lay another garrison flag, with black drapings completely covering the whole front, while the pulpit itself had a second covering of a silk standard, the blue field resting just under the Bible. On this rested a noble star of white flowers, two feet from point to point. Below it was a broad crape band looped with black silk bows.

THE ALTAR RAIL

was covered with black, trimmed with smilax with knots of white flowers. The decorations of the church, in keeping with the noble auditorium, were massive, rich and abounding in simplicity, which, blending with the black walnut wood work, and evergreens, and upholstery, did not distract attention from the sad scene itself, which was the object of living interest. The flags used were all national colors, brought from the government department at Jeffersonville by Gen. Ekin and placed in position by the committee under his personal supervision. The large space inside the altar rail and between it and the pulpit stand, was cloaked with a mass of the most beautiful and touching floral decorations, all gifts from at home and abroad.

FUNERAL MUSIC.

At 12:25 the great organ, with W. H. Clarke at the key-board, sounded the opening notes of "Beethoven's Funeral March." Then came in order the "Farewell from Jeptha," by Handel; "Marche Funebre," Chopin; "Lachrymosa," from the "Requiem," Mozart; "Funeral March," Mendelsshon; "Elegy of Tears," Schubert; "Funeral March to the Memory of O.P. Morton," by William H. Clarke; and last, "Andante," from the seventh symphony, by Beethoven. The choir of 150 voices filled the space between the organ and pulpit, stretching around the turn into the gallery above. While the "Farewell from Jeptha" was wailing out from the organ, the letter-carriers, gray-uniformed and white-gloved, came in at the side door, each bearing the floral tributes which had been sent to the Morton homestead.

AROUND THE BIER

On two stands at the head and foot of the bier stood a broken pillar of flowers, the gift of Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Fletcher. Around the altar rail and on each side of the pulpit stood the floral anchor from President Hayes and the lyre and pillow from Mrs. Hayes, the anchor from the colored citizens of Philadelphia under the pulpit, the star from Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emmet, the pillow from Mrs. Martindale and one from Chauncey Filley, St. Louis. These offerings were most elaborate, being made of tube roses chrysanthiums, camelias, carnations and the rarest roses.

THE ENTRANCE.

At 1 o'clock the remains were brought into the church, preceded by the officiating clergyman and followed by the pall-bearers, Hon. E. B Martinale, Hon. J. N. Tyner, assistant postmaster general; Dr. W. C. Thompson, ex-Governor Conrad Baker, General James A. Eakin, assistant quartermaster general; Hon. John F. Kibby, Hon. Henry Taylor, Hon. A. G. Porter, followed by the family and relations. Then came Senators Davis, Bayard, Burnside, McDonald, Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Booth, and representatives Banks, Cobb, Townsend, Birchard, Davidson and Hanna. Then followed the secretary of war, secretary of navy, attorney general and Burchard Hayes, son of the president, ex-Governor Hendricks, Governor Williams, Hon. Ben. Bristow, General John M. Harlan, Governor Young of Ohio, Governor Cullom of Illinois, Colonel Ingersoll, Murat Halstead, Mayor Moore. Theodore Cook, Judge Cox of Cincinnati, and many other distinguished visitors from abroad and every section of this state. Then came the Indiana state officers, the mayor and city council.

DISRAELI AND THE EAST.

What he Proposes to Put His Foot Down on.

EDINBURG, Nov. 6 —The Scotsman's London correspondent says: "In political circles there is a general expectation that the Earl of Beaconsfield will shortly, possibly at the lord mayor's banquet, make

A SPEECH ON THE EASTERN QUESTION

which will provoke the removal of last year's excitement and agitation. It is reported that he will put his foot down on the question of opening the Dardanelles to Russian and other war vessels.

MESSAGES FROM THE SEA.

Vessels Abandoned, Vessels Ashore, and Vessels Water logged.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

LONDON, November 6.—The ship John Parker, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were saved. She had a cargo of deals.

MARINE DISASTERS.

WASHINGTON, November 6—The signal service observer at Sandy Hook reports the Annie T. Webb ashore west of the station observer at Tybee island, Ga., and reports that the bark reported water-logged is the German bark Redderkirk, from Cirisic, France, with four feet of water in her hold. Her cargo is timber. She was towed into Tybee roads this morning.

THE SCHEIDAM FOR ROTTERDAM.

NEW YORK, November 6. — The steamer Scheidam, hence for Rotterdam, which returned yesterday experienced a hurricane on the 2nd inst., which convinced the captain that it was dangerous to proceed in her deeply-laden condition.

FOUNDERED.

HALIFAX, Nov. 6.—The schooner Gypsey Bride has foundered off Rollo bay. All hands were lost.

The New Steamer.

SAVANNAH, November 6.—The new steamship City of Macon, of the ocean steamship line of this city, arrived this morning from New York in 63 hours.

A NEW STEAMSHIP.

Trial Trip of the City of Macon of the Savannah Line—Description of the Vessel

Another new iron steamship has been added to the "ocean ferry," and made her trial trip yesterday. The vessel has been christened "The City of Macon," and will ply between this port and Savannah, Ga. At the latter port she will connect with the Georgia Central railroad. The keel was built at John Roach's yards, in Chester, Penn., and the iron work, machinery and fittings were made at the works of the same builder in this city. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 272 feet; length on loading line, 256 feet; breadth of beam 38 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 24 feet 6 inches. When laden she draws 16 feet of water, and her tonnage is 2,250 tons. She is provided with three iron decks, beside the hurricane deck, and her beams are also iron. She has six water-tight compartments, and is well supplied with fire extinguishing apparatus, including a steam-jack and five pumps. The builders have taken advantage of all the modern improvements in the building of passenger steamers, besides making some important changes in the standard rules. The principal saloon is located on and extends across the main deck of the steamer. At the rear of the dining room is a long promenade hall, with commodious state rooms on either side. On the hurricane deck is an apartment termed "social hall," for the convenience of cabin passengers, and abaft this is another promenade hall. All of these apartments, as well as the state rooms, are carpeted with Melton carpets, and the saloon furniture is upholstered with crimson plush. Stationary revolving chairs at the dining tables take the place of the uncomfortable settees formerly in use. The bulkheads are marvelously decorated. Seven different varieties of wood enter into the composition of their paneling, as follows: French burl, maple, ash, mahogany, olive, rosewood and tulipwood. The smoking room and officers' quarters are located on the hurricane deck. The table furniture and each piece of chinaware bears the coat-of-arms of the state of Georgia in gilt decoration. The engines are of the compound pattern of both high and low pressure, with 4 feet 6 inches stroke, and 1 600 horse-power. The high pressure cylinder is 38 inches in diameter. The vessel is brig-rigged, and in case of any accident to the machinery can travel at a moderate rate of speed by means of sail power. She is under command of the veteran commodore of the line, Capt. K. S. Nicholson, and came to this city last Wednesday. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a number of invited guests, together with the agents of the line, assembled on the new steamer, at the foot of Ninth street, East river, and she was headed down the bay. After passing the light ship she returned to the city, arriving at her dock, Pier No. 43 North river, at 5 P. M. She made the run from Sandy Hook to Castle William, on Governor's Island, in 1h. 10m., an average speed of 14.3 knots an hour. The new steamer will take her place in the line at once, and will sail for Savannah next Saturday.—New York Times.

Senator Morton's Religious Convictions.

Cincinnati Gazette.

Senator Morton was not connected with any church nor was he "a professing Christian" as this phrase is usually understood by orthodox Christians. The governor's mother was a Presbyterian, a woman of a mild and benevolent disposition, a correct understanding, and undeviating probity. His father's family were Methodists. The governor has never expressed any especial preference for either, and since his sickness in 1865 he has been unable to attend church at all. "The seats are too uncomfortable," he often remarked, "and it is too annoying as well as inconvenient to take one's chair with him." But the great principles which lie at the base of the Christian faith he has always accepted. In his boyhood and young manhood his grandfather was very careful of his religious training, placing in his hands such books as would impress their teachings favorably upon a mind that was even then reaching out and inquiring for a reason for the faith that was in him. In later years, and especially since his first attack of paralysis, Dr. Thomson has had frequent conversations with him upon the subject of religion, and he has found him clear in his conceptions of the truth as formulated in the gospels. During the progress of the Oregon senatorial investigation he surprised as well as edified those who happened to be in his company, by showing an uncommon familiarity with the different religions of the world, ancient and modern. After weighing their merits and demerits, he spoke of the Christian faith as the fruit of all religions, which men were now plucking and eating, because it satisfied a natural craving after a true and reasonable belief in an unseen Power who ruled the universe.

Those Obelisks.

The following statements embody some views held by Mr. Erasmus Wilson, who originated the idle of carrying an obelisk to England:

The five monoliths known as Cleopatra's needles stood originally in the city of On, or Heliopolis, in front of the temple wherein Moses received his education in the laws and philosophy of the Egyptians. They are, therefore, monuments of an era in Egyptian history closely interwoven with the history of the Old Testament, Rameses, one of the hewers of the obelisk now afloat, having probably been the oppressor of the Jews, while the successor, Menephtah, was undoubtedly the Pharaoh of the Exodus. Mr. Wilson also states that an ancient sycamore tree in the village of Mutareeah, adjacent to On, is believed to have given shelter to the holy family in their flight into Egypt.

The Subterranean Telegraph Lines

LONDON, November 6.—A special from Berlin to the Standard says: The subterranean telegraph line between Berlin and Kiel has been completed, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of the postmaster general and members of the English and Austrian telegraph lines. The total length of the German subterranean cables is now 1,477 kilometres. Each cable containing seven wires.

John Brougham Seriously Ill

CLEVELAND, November 6. — John Brougham, who arrived in this city Sunday night to play a week's engagement at the opera house, left for New York this evening via. the Erie rail road, very sick. His illness is so alarming that he nerved himself to under take the journey, saying he must die at home.

Carolina's Criminals.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 6.—Judge Townsend made an elaborate and impartial charge this morning in the Cardoza case. At one o'clock the jury went to their room, where they are still considering. An agreement is not expected, it being thought that the jury is equally divided. Congressman Smalls's case will be taken up to morrow.

A Walk Over for Parole.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Ten Broeck, not being in condition, has been withdrawn from the race with Parole, and the latter had a walk over.

Ten Broeck pays forfeit to Parole. Betters are already concerned about the disposition book men will make of their money. Play or pay is said to be the terms of the race.

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash.

TERRE HAUTE, Nov. 6.—A delegation arrived here this evening bearing a commission from Gov. Williams appointing Hon. D. W. Vorhees to fill the vacancy in the United State's senate occasioned by Senator Morton's death.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The Anti Resumption Bill—General Chalmers Proposes a New Committee—The Mississippi Levees—and Other Matters Picked Up Here and There by the Facetious Mr. Barr

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, November 6 —The house, after a sharp wrangle over parliamentary dodges, by which the silver bills were forced through yesterday, resumed the call of the states.

The committees are idle this morning.

NOMINATIONS.

John G. Smith, formerly commissioner of Indian affairs, consul general at Montreal; Alex. M. Stern, assistant treasurer at Cincinnati; E R Durand, postmaster at Plaquemine, La; Wm. F. Lee, postmaster at Pensacola, Fla.

IN THE SENATE.

In the senate during the morning hour, a number of bills were introduced and referred. A large number of petitions were presented by the various senators from females setting forth that they are tax payers, and asking that their political disabilities be removed, and that they be allowed to exercise the rights of citizens at the ballot-box.

THE LEVEES.

Mr. Bruce, of Mississippi, presented the memorial of the county commissioners of Bolivar and other counties in Mississippi asking an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi levees. Referred to the select committee on Mississippi levees, of which Mr. Senator Bruce is chairman.

ARMS.

Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, introduced a bill to authorize the issue of arms to the Washington light infantry, of Charleston, S. C. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

It is said that Senator Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, will be made chairman of privileges and elections in place of Senator Morton, deceased. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, who is acting chairman, is, according to the usage of the senate, entitled to the position, but it is understood that he prefers to remain at the head of the committee on railroads, of which he has been chairman since last spring, succeeding Senator West. There are many subjects of

VITAL IMPORTANCE

to his section usually considered by the committee on railroads, and though he prefers the committee on privileges and elections, he will decline the chairmanship in deference to the wishes of a number of his constituents, whom he has consulted on the subject.

CHANGING AROUND.

Senator Wadleigh is now chairman of the committee on patents, but he will retire from that position to accept the chairmanship of the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Teller, of Colorado, will be made chairman of the committee upon the rearrangement of the list.

POTTER POSITIVE.

Potter positively declines to serve as chairman of the Texas Pacific road.

THE SUPREME COURT

decides that the clause in the life insurance policies forbidding a residence in certain sections is valid. The insured died of yellow fever within the prohibited section, and the insurance is void.

THE LEVEE BILL.

Gen. Gibson's levee bill provides for the creation of a commission to continue the survey of the Mississippi and tributaries, and to decide upon the proper method for reclaiming the overflowed lands. Bonds are to be issued for forty-five millions to run thirty years and to bear four per cent. interest. A tax is to be levied on all lands reclaimed and upon the tonnage of all vessels navigating the stream, to constitute

A SINKING FUND

to redeem the principal and interest of the loan. A resolution offered by Chalmers, of Mississippi, to create an additional standing committee on the improvement of the commerce of the Mississippi river and its tributaries was referred to the committee on rules.

MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL.

A bill was introduced by Giddings, of Texas, and referred, for the establishment of mail steamer service with Brazil, the cost to the United States not to exceed $150,000 per year.

ANTI-RESUMTION.

The resumption repeal bill was discussed, Phillips, of Kansas, making a speech in its favor.

THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

At a meeting of the committee of ways and means this morning, the memorial of certain sugar importers and refiners, of New York, asking for relief from the late ruling of the secretary of the treasury as to the draw back on refined sugar, was referred to a special sub committee, consisting of Messrs. Gibson, of Savannah; Tucker, of Virginia, and Kelly, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Wood, the chairman, announced to the committee that he proposed to call up the subject of the revision of the tariff and internal revenue laws at an early date.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE

One of the most important measures of this congress was introduced to-day by Gen. Chalmers, of Mississippi, in a resolution to create a separate committee to consider the commerce and improvements of the Mississippi river and tributaries. If this resolution is adopted and the west fairly represented on the committee, it is claimed it will emancipate

THE COMMERCE OF THE WEST

from the shackles of the east, and the growing trade of the Mississippi valley will be greatly indebted to its new member, General Chalmers, who has already impressed himself favorably upon the house, both as a speaker and a thinker.

THE RED RIVER RAFT.

Mr. Ellis had an interview this morning with Secretary McCrary and Gen. Parke, acting chief of engineers, in regard to the raft in the Red river above Shreveport. Measures will be taken to-day to ascertain the extent of the obstruction, and relief from the government was promised Mr. Ellis.

THE ARMY BILL.

To morrow the army bill comes up for consideration by special order. Inasmuch as the appropriation committee has already reduced the estimates of the secretary of war and the general of the army $5,000 000, it is not apprehended that much time will be consumed in its consideration. With the army bill disposed of, it will be immediately followed by the appropriation committee's bill to pay naval officers the back pay due, brought about by

ROBESON'S MISUSE

of the appropriation to pay the navy to enter into such fat contracts just prior to his vacating his cabinet portfolio. Many of said contracts were made on the last day of his incumbency, and for which he will be investigated and ought to be punished.

THE NAVAL BILL.

While there will be but little debate on the army bill, the naval bill is sure to evoke discussion, as there are a good many members ready to arraign Robeson for his reckless irregularities, and will take occasion to do it while the naval bill is pending.

Jesse Pomeroy's Strike for Liberty.

BOSTON, November 6.—Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, serving a life sentence in the Charlestown penitentiary, attempted to escape last night by removing the stones from the wall of the cell.

FRANCE'S POLITICAL FANTASIA.

MacMahon's Ministers to Face the Music—Republican Successes in the Departmental Elections—As to the New Cabinet.

THE LEFT.

PARIS, November 6.—The correspondent of the Times telegraphs the following: At an important meeting of the deputies of the left to-night, it was decided only to unseat deputies whose election was plainly due to official pressure. It was also decided to maintain a strictly expectant attitude and furnish the government no pretext for getting out of its embarrassments, but on no account to accept a cabinet contrary to parliamentary rules. It was resolved that no member of the majority should undertake

THE FORMATION OF A CABINET

without stipulating for freedom of action and guarantees against a recurrence of events similar to those which have just occurred in the department elections.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

The republicans have, on an average, gained one or two arrondissements or general councillors in each department. If the gain were equally distributed it would not materially affect the senatorial elections, but it is so distributed as to give advantages to the republicans in several departments, for instance in Yonnelot-et-Garonne and Meurthe-et-Moselle.

NOTHING NEW.

The Official Journal does not contain a new cabinet or any other appointments except some members of the legion of honor, which include the subprefects of Leberac, where M. Fourton was elected to the chamber of deputies, and five journalists of the Figaro Liberte, Francais and Paris Journal.

TO FACE THE MUSIC.

The latest intelligence confirms the reports that the present ministry will remain in office and appear before the chamber to-morrow. The Francais declares that President MacMahon is not discouraged. As long as the conservatives support him he will support them.

COUNTING ON THE MARSHAL'S FIRMNESS.

A deputation from members of the right of the lower chamber have had an interview with the president and informed him that they counted on his firmness to resist revolutionary enterprises. The Temps says that the republicans have lost 57 and gained 168 seats in the councils general.

THE MINISTERS.

LONDON, November 6 —A Reuter telegram from Paris says the ministerial lists of the Moniteur and Soleil are not confirmed, and it is understood that M. Pounyer Quertier has not yet succeeded in forming a new ministry. It is therefore thought probable that the Duke de Broglie and his ministerial coleagues will present themselves before the chamber of deputies to-morrow to uphold the policy and defend the acts of President MacMahon's administration.

SWELLING THE LIST.

More Suspensions and Failures.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Solomon, Strauss & Co., dry goods jobbers, have suspended. Their liabilities are $140,000, and their actual assets $110,000.

Barton & Co., gun manufacturers, have been adjudicated voluntary bankrupts. Their liabilities are $40,000, and their assets nominally over $100,000

Henry Simmons & Bro , wholesale clothing manufacturers, have suspended. The liabilities are over $50,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6—E Kinney & Co., bankers of this city, have suspended. Their liabilities are $50,000. They claim ample assets and expect to resume.

THE CURRENCY.

A Charitable Letter from Wendell Phillips.

BOSTON, November 2.—Wendell Phillips has written a long letter to Chas. McLean, president of the state central committee of independent greenback party, on the finance question, in which he says:

"It is with great difficulty the working class defends itself against the inevitable greed and injustice of our capitalists, but when Europe joins New York to rob labor and increase the heavy burdens of taxation, the joint powers

BECOME ALMOST IRRESISTIBLE.

Careless of everything but their own gain and success, they sit easy and content, while thousands starve. Blind and obstinate as conservatism has always shown itself, they push their heartless policy so far and so remorselessly as to put in danger the supremacy of the law and the safety of capital. We must break this business and money vassalage to London by founding our currency on the credit of the government, making it of paper and letting it have no value outside our borders, except what the credit of the government gives. It will

GO FAR TO BREAK THE CHAIN,

and this form of currency, furnished by the government itself, while the national banks are limited to being only banks of discount, with the authority to issue bills, will go far to curb the tyranny of our domestic deposit. I need not tell any man our condition. Men fear to paint it in its true colors lest it drive labor mad, and crush all hope in the hearts of those who have something still hid in the bank vaults and flatter themselves that better times will some day

CURE THEIR WOUNDS.

But is God dead? Have seed time and harvest failed? Has the hand of man lost its cunning? Does this blight cover the whole world? No. There is a nation which a merciless Jove has just trampled in the dust, eating up and carrying off half its garnered wealth. Paper money, government money, at low rates of interest, and such an amount of currency as a young and comparatively poor and wide spread nation needs—these are the watchwords.

Hayes Running Things Without the Party

Washington cor. N. Y. Tribune.

In the talk among the republicans at the capitol, one man inquires of another if the president ever consults with him, and after a week's exchange of experience and information on this point all around, the conclusion is that he does not consult with any prominent republicans, unless it be Senator Matthews and nobody knows whether that gentleman is upon any more confidential footing at the white house than his colleagues. The question naturally arises, and is asked with some alarm, "With whom does the president consult? Not with us republicans, it would seem. Is he taking advice of the democrats?" It is not explicitly charged that he is finding his political counselors among the democratic leaders, but every circumstance that looks like a scrap of evidence in that direction is made the most of by suspicious congressmen. They cannot imagine that President Hayes is running the government alone with only the advice he gets from his cabinet, and the fact that he does not seek the views of his own party seems almost conclusive to their minds that he is turning toward the other party. If the president, during the next fortnight, could invite twenty or thirty prominent republican senators and representatives to call upon him, and spend half an hour with each in a friendly chat on the political situation, and on his plans and hopes for the future, he might do something toward allaying the apprehension that he is deliberately building up a barrier between himself and his party.

The Exportation of Wheat.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—Eighty-nine vessels sailed from this port last week with consignments of grain, seventy-seven of which carried 2,491,971 bushels of wheat.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent or buy a small farm near Atlanta. Address D. B. Tyler, 12 and 14 Mitchell street. 000 nov6 d1t

WANTED—A good Candy-maker and Cake Baker. Address J. A. F. Sowell, Rome, Ga. 156 nov7..d1t

WANTED—1,000 men to try my steaks with bread for 10 cents, Coffee 5 cents. Tom Powers. 154 nov7...d1t

WANTED—A gentleman who has been engaged in teaching in several counties south of Atlanta and contiguous, wishes a situation requiring more exercise. Best of references. Apply at this office. 158 nov7...d1t

WANTED—Everybody to go to W. S. Wilson & Bro's two Coal Yards and buy your Coal as they were the first to sell the people the best Lump Coal sold in the city at 25 cents per bushel at retail 127 nov6 d2t

WANTED—To trade a lot of good accounts and notes and some cash, for a neat little house and lot, near a street car line Call at No. 20 Nelson street, any day this week, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 144 nov6..dtf

WANTED—A situation by a Baltimore miller who understands the manufacturing of high grade flour The very best reference given. Address Charles T. Miller, Calverton Mills P. O., Baltimore county, Md. 145 nov6 d3t

WANTED—A situation by a business man experienced in book keeping, familiar with and qualified to take charge of all office work and correspondence, wholesale business preferred. Best city references given. Address 'Business,' Constitution office. 000 nov6... 2t

WANTED Everybody to buy their Coal of W. S. Wilson & Bro., as they were the first to reduce the price of the best Coal Creek Coal. 127 nov6 d2t

WANT to hire for a few days a pair of good strong Mules and a driver Apply at this office. oct31 dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

FOR SALE.

100 PAIRS BOY'S CASSIMERE PANTS AT 75 cents. 100 pairs Men's Cassimere Pants at $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50 100 Men's Coats at $3 00, $4 00 and $5 00. Large lot of fine Cassimere Pants at $2 50 and $3 00, worth double the money, at H. Krouse & Co.'s, 28 Peachtree street. 000 nov7...d1t

FOR SALE—More good things for the same amount of money than anywhere in the city, at John Peel's on Broad street. 157 nov7...1t

FOR SALE—Hot Bed Sash in quantity 88 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 72 oct5...2taw4w

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—At or near Atlanta on the 17th of October, a medium sized Pocket Book containing two notes drawn by W. R. Montgomery, one to Joshua and the other to Jas. Spears for $339 25 each, and other notes and papers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to W. T. Worley, at W. & A. Depot, Atlanta, Ga. 79 d3t&w3t

STOLEN—From my residence the following Atlantic and Gulf Consolidated Bonds, ten ($500,) numbers as follows: 2 107, 2,108, 2,109, 2,110, 2,111, 2,112, 2,113, 2,115, 2,116, 2,118. The coupons were with them but detached The public are cautioned against trading for said bonds. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded. Wm. Remshart, Savannah, Ga. 1 nov1 c2w

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—The "Cannon House," in Gate City Block, on Marietta street All furniture in said house for sale Apply to W. L. Chunske 8½ Marietta street. 161 nov7.. d1t

NO. 21, WITH FINE BASEMENT, North Prior street; rare chance to secure central, good store rooms CHEAP. Apply at once to Dr Thurman, or Bell & Son. 163 nov7...d1t

FOR RENT—Three rooms on second floor over store now occupied by Simons & Lee, corner Broad and Alabama streets. A. Murphy. 128 nov6...ctf

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street Apply to L. DeGive. 307 july15...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the undersigned will please call at No 12 Broad street, and settle their Meat accounts to the 1st November, if they want to save further trouble and expense. A hint to the wise is sufficient. Respectfully. Jos H Davis. 151 nov7...d2t

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Agent of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company has removed his office to No. 8 Alabama street, just this side of Merchants' Bank Building 538 oc25 dtf

CARRIAGES, &c.

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies, Light Wagons, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. 44 Line street. 000 july25 dtf

The Constitution.

ATLANTA,

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 7, 1877

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. *W. E JOHNSON.*

GEORGIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION In Pamphlet form. Price, Five Cents at Counter, or Six Cents by mail CONSTITUTION PUB. CO.

THE FRENCH PROBLEM.

The departmental elections of last Sunday to the councils-general resulted in another republican victory. These councils-general elect one-third of the senate in 1879, and the late elections therefore weakened MacMahon's power over the body that he has heretofore relied on. Among the defeated is the head of the ministry of the 16th of May, and curiously enough his successor is a Bonapartist.

President MacMahon seems to be unwilling to meet the two severe defeats that his unconstitutional course has provoked, with a change that is really a concession. He does not want to face the new chamber of deputies with his revolutionary ministry, and yet the stubborn soldier cannot bring himself to the construction of a cabinet in accordance with the will of the people. By constructing a new cabinet, however, made up of more moderate men from the right, he hopes to be able to get along with the chamber of deputies until he finds out whether or not another dissolution is feasible.

M. Pounyer Quertier, the head of the proposed new cabinet, belongs to the right center—the Orleanist. He is a large manufacturer, and did valuable service in the trying times that followed the seige of Paris by the Germans. He is at present a member of the senate. The new foreign minister, Marquis De Vogue, is a legitimist, while the new minister of public instruction, Jean Baptiste Dumas, is a Bonapartist. All sections of the right are represented in the new cabinet, but not even the left center, which is composed of moderate republicans, is allowed a seat. Such a cabinet cannot extricate MacMahon from the difficulties that beset him. It is the old De Broglie—Fourton combination under new names. It offers no practical concessions to the will of the people. It is not a constitutional cabinet. The left, fortified by heavy popular majorities, is as unyielding as the Marshal-President, and unless one yields, force must settle the deadlock. MacMahon's idea of a republic with a freshly-drawn constitution is a very singular one. He deserves harsh treatment, and it may be that he will get, if he persists, all that he deserves. Unwilling to yield, we hope he is too feeble to resist.

In 1868, the city of Macon made a bid to the radical convention for the capital. In 1877, Atlanta makes a proposition to the people of Georgia—the honest tax payers of the state. This proposition is characterized by the Macon Telegraph as "wholesale bribery." Will the able and amiable editors of the Telegraph give us the cue for characterizing Macon's bid?

CAPITAL LOGIC.

Upon more than one occasion recently we have called the attention of fair-minded voters to the deliberate and studied attempts on the parts of the champions of Milledgeville to connect Atlanta and her citizens with the frauds of the Bullock regime and the extravagance and corruption that flourished thereunder. The more reckless of these champions do not hesitate to say that Atlanta is responsible for the frauds, but the more prudent content themselves with putting the charge in a shape that implies more than is said. Take, for instance, the following from a leading article in the Savannah News:

> True, Milledgeville is associated in the minds of a vast number of our citizens with the good old days when honesty, capacity, sterling integrity, political freedom and the government administered by the best men of the state, natives of her soil, was her happy condition. On the other hand Atlanta is, and ever will be, inseparably connected with all the frauds, corruptions, knavery and political bondage which characterized the state government while it was in the hands of alien carpet bag rulers, and when our best people were disfranchised and held under by bayonet rule, with all their rights destroyed and trampled upon.

It will be perceived that the writer of the foregoing, while he plainly leaves it to be understood that Atlanta is to be held responsible—so responsible, indeed, that she is altogether unfitted to be the capital—in the same breath relieves her, unintentionally, we have no doubt, of all responsibility in the premises. "The frauds, corruptions, knavery and political bondage which characterized the state government while it was *in the hands of alien carpet bag rulers.*" Thus Atlanta—meaning her people, of course—is and ever will be inseparably connected with all the frauds for which alien carpet-bag rulers are responsible! We cannot for the life of us conceive how even the most deep-seated prejudice against Atlanta could suggest an argument so impotent as to lead to a conclusion confounding to itself. In a nut-shell, the argument (and we repeat it merely for bringing the *non sequiter* of the News more clearly into view) is this: Atlanta, by a political or a military accident, became the headquarters of a thieving crew. Therefore, Atlanta and her people are inseparably connected with all the frauds of the alien carpet-bag rulers, and are in some sort to be held responsible therefor. A house wherein robbery has been committed must remain untenanted—otherwise the inmates will live under suspicion.

But these frauds, says the News, were perpetrated "when our best people were disfranchised and held under by bayonet rule, with all their rights destroyed and trampled upon." Does the editor of the News in using the term "our best people" mean to designate the people of any particular city or section, or does he mean the best people of every city and section in Georgia? We ask the question in all seriousness, because the argument already quoted would, if sound, indicate that the people of Atlanta were not disfranchised and held under by bayonet rule; for it necessarily follows, if Atlanta is to be inseparably connected with the frauds of alien carpet-baggers in so offensive a sense as to render the removal of the capital necessary to the purification of the state government, that, in the opinion of the News, her citizens were free enough to have prevented the corruption and extravagance of Bullock had they been so inclined. Is this the opinion of the editor of the News, or is the inference merely the result of the confusion arising from a good-natured attempt on our part to rescue our contemporary from the tangles and mazes of his own logic—or, rather, his lack of logic?

"THE CAPITAL QUESTION IN POLITICS."

The French, whose resources of gesture and emphasis are limitless, have a most piquant and suggestive way of making tremendously wide distinctions by a shrug of the shoulders, or by a comical lifting of the eyebrows, or by the shadow of a change in the tone of the voice. For instance, were a Frenchman, possessing a fair knowledge of the subject, to read the leading editorial in the Savannah News of Saturday, entitled "The Capital Question in Politics," he would shrug his shoulders and lift up his eyebrows in mute despair. The subtle significance of emphasis and accent would utterly fail him.

The burden of the article in the News is a lament that the capital question should be carried into politics, and it bases this lament upon the fact that the radical leaders are about to make a campaign against the new constitution, and the further fact that most of them are in favor of Atlanta as the capital. This the News calls carrying the capital question into politics, but precisely how this is to be accomplished, the editor of the News does not inform us, for the capital question not being in the slightest degree political, we fail to understand how it can be brought into politics. Does the fact that a majority of the republican leaders favor Atlanta as the capital give the question the hue and savor of politics? Rather does it not tend to remove it still further from the merely political issues of the campaign? For, in this matter, it must be borne in mind that the republican leaders for the first time perhaps since the war, find themselves supporting a measure that is supported by a majority of the democratic leaders in Georgia; they find themselves agreeing with such distinguished democrats as Stephens, Toombs, Jenkins, Colquitt, Hill, Gordon, Trippe, Lawton, Bleckley, Warner, James Jackson, Henry R. Jackson, William M. Reese, Augustus Reese, Hook, Underwood, Wright, and hundreds of other prominent men in every section of the state, who, having at heart the welfare of the state, are earnestly in favor of retaining the capital in Atlanta. The inference, however, to be drawn from the article in the News, upon which we are commenting is that it is quite deplorable for republicans to agree upon a matter of state policy with the distinguished Georgians whose names we have given above; but it is fair to presume that the editor will not find a very large chorus to take up his lamentations. The article in the News concludes with this paragraph:

> It is unfortunate for Atlanta that politics should have been permitted to creep into this question at all, for, as we have shown, the political associations connected with the establishment of the capital there, are anything but savory. It is, however, specially unfortunate for that city that such men as Bryant and Akerman should appear as champions of her cause. That fact alone will lose her many votes.

Does the News give the voters of the state credit for common intelligence? Does the editor suppose that there are ten persons in Georgia who, convinced that it is proper and right that the capital should be retained in Atlanta, will vote for Milledgeville simply because Akerman and Bryant and other republicans agree with them? We admit that there are people whose politics are based on prejudice so blind and so bitter that no argument can ever hope to cure it, but, thank heaven! they are few—so few, indeed, that Atlanta can well afford to dispense with either their sympathy or their support.

OUR BANKING SYSTEM.

The unsuitableness of the war system of banking to present commercial wants is causing people in every part of the country to look for a remedy. It is easy to find one, but it is not easy to shake off the system that grew out of the necessities of the country during a great civil war. Instead of the country controlling the banks that it created, those banks control the country. The tail wags the dog. And yet the whole system is expensive, and tends to make money scarce where it is most needed. In no respect does it meet the wants of these peaceful times. As a machine in a national exigency it worked admirably, but the system is now an incubus upon the energies of the country.

Presupposing that there is power enough left in the people to shake off this system, a writer in the Raleigh, North Carolina, Observer proposes the following changes:

> 1. Let greenbacks, gold and silver, be the national currency.
>
> 2 Authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue not exceeding one thousand million dollars of legal tenders, including the $375,000,000 already in circulation, making them legal tenders for all purposes, including duties on imports except for gold contracts, so specified in bonds or otherwise
>
> 3 Require the national banks to redeem all their circulation in legal tenders, or gold at their option, making but one paper currency. This would bring back to the treasury $350,000 000 of the legal tenders which should be reissued immediately in redemption of the interest bearing bonds of the government. Thus giving about $725 000,000 of greenbacks as currency with a reserve of about $275,000 000 which could also be issued when required by the commerce of the country, by the redemption of bonds of the government, and thus save $20 000,000, or $30,000 000 of interest annually to the people.
>
> 4. Having made greenbacks a legal tender for all purposes except gold contracts, and all bank issues being redeemed, repeal the tax of ten per centum upon the issues of all state Banks.

This plan would destroy the present monopoly of the national banks in the issuance of notes. It would in fact dissolve the entire system; for each state could then charter banks of issue under regulations insuring perfect safety It would reduce the rate of interest fully one-half below that required by the expensive war system, thus putting millions every year into the pockets of the great army of borrowers, which would of itself put new life in all the industries and enterprises of the country. It would divorce the government and the banks—always a dangerous alliance to the liberties of a people. It would reduce our annual interest bill nearly thirty millions, thus lopping off that amount of grievous taxation. It would make all the people happy and prosperous, the national bankers included.

But the question is not so much the advisability of such a change, as its possibility. The people of this republic are by no means so much their own masters as they sometimes imagine. When their representatives reach Washington, a power is ever beside them that has thus far succeeded in shaping legislation to suit its own ends, and which bids fair to successfully resist even the overwhelming demands for the repeal of the resumption date, and for the remonetization of silver. This power is the centralized force of a system that is sapping the energies of the people. It cannot be beaten by any ordinary effort; its hold upon the country cannot be loosened by one popular judgment.

MR. HILLIARD'S NOMINATION.

The majority of the republican senators do not, it is semi-officially stated, intend to question any appointment made to fill a vacancy. If this be true, the nomination of Mr. Hilliard will go through the senatorial mill unopposed; for he was appointed to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation on account of ill-health of Mr. Partridge, of Maryland. Not only had Mr. Partridge resigned, but he had left Rio when Mr. Hilliard was appointed. A refusal to confirm the latter's nomination would leave that important mission in the hands of an attachee.

Nor will the usage of the senate in relation to the wishes of the senators from the state, apply to Mr. Hilliard. It has long been the custom of the senate not to confirm any nomination that is opposed by the senator from the state in which the candidate resides, provided the senator belongs to the party from which the nomination is supposed to come. This custom is no obstacle to Mr. Hilliard's confirmation. If anything, it promotes it; for both of the Georgia senators will undoubtedly urge the acceptance of Mr. Hilliard by the senate.

In short, there is no ground on which the republican senators can base any opposition to Mr. Hilliard except general cussedness. Those who have not discovered that the war ended in 1865, may vote against the nomination, but those who have kept up with the progress of events will certainly vote to confirm the appointment. And it only takes two or three independent republicans voting with the democrats to make a majority of the senate. The defeat of Mr. Hilliard on the ground that he was a zealous supporter of the confederacy while it lasted, would be tantamount to an order forbidding the intelligence of nearly one-half of the country from participation in public affairs.

MR. CANDLER AND THE REPEAL BILL.

When the bill to repeal the useless, if not damaging, resumption date first came to a vote in the house our immediate representative voted with the majority. He has since steadily voted with the red-hot resumptionists. We regret his sudden conversion. He began well and should have held out steadfast to the end. We thank him however for the one vote that he cast in favor of a repeal of the iniquitous third section. It came in when the friends of repeal were the weakest. The anti-resumption vote has increased since that time, and Mr. Candler's vote is not needed to put the bill through the house. If he does not vote as we wish, we have the other votes from this state to fall back on, all of which are cast on the right side. We respect Mr. Candler's sincerity of motive, and congratulate ourselves that one adverse vote in the house has not affected and probably can not affect the fate of the bill.

An Elbert county man writes us that he was offered $800 to support Milledgeville. Jim Blue says he was offered $300. So they are getting flush. They propose to spend plenty of money on the question. That is all right, but nevertheless it is fraud. Pictures and money won't whip this fight.

Those who are interested in the capital remaining at Milledgeville had better spend their money close at home. Some of those they count on as their friends are getting very restive for nourishment. Be sure your funds are safe before you carry the war into Africa.

We expected to hear from some of the small fry on their heels trying to answer Judge Reese's letter, but so far we have heard nothing.

SOMETHING WRONG.

"In these practical days," says the Savannah News, "the economical arguments which are being constantly advanced in favor of Milledgeville should be more effective than anything else." So it would seem. But isn't it a trifle strange that these "economical arguments" have no effect whatever on such public economists as Mr. Stephens, General Toombs, Gov. Jenkins, and the two Reeses? This fact, however, brings the whole matter to an exceedingly simple solution. There is either something wrong in the "economical arguments" advanced in favor of Milledgeville, or something wrong about the gentlemen we have named, and others we could name. We prefer to believe that something is wrong in the arguments. What does the editor of the News think about it?

Let Atlanta keep a list of her friends and her enemies. It will be useful hereafter. We will use it to the advantage of some, and to the disadvantage of others. We hope the Macon Telegraph and Messenger will keep this standing. We mean just what we say.

If the campaign is so safe for Milledgeville why the necessity of raising money in Macon and some of the other cities to help Milledgeville? You certainly don't want to bribe anybody.

IN GENERAL.

—It is spring time forever with the restaurant chicken.

—Beyond holding an extra session, congress is not doing much.

—Todleben is fifty-nine, and his father was a shop keeper.

—The New York Episcopal church congress will have a sharp division on the dancing question.

—The Persian army is officered by foreigners. A Frenchman commands the engineers, a Dane the artillery and two Italians and a Frenchman the infantry.

—There is danger in all sorts of flags but the white flag. You are liable to be wounded under the battle flag, sold out under the red flag, meet death under the black flag and catch the small-pox under the yellow.

—Mr. B. F. Harper, the owner of Ten Broeck, numbers in his stables fifty racers. He says he has refused $60,000 for Ten Broeck. Mr. Harper is now at Jerome park and watches his famous horse night and day.

—Governor Rice, in reply to an inquiry as to whether he read the papers early each day, replied with delicate sarcasm: "Of course I do. How should I know what kind of a man I am this morning if I didn't?"

—A Madrid paper states that a titled lady of that city is collecting photographs of the prettiest women she can find, to be sent to the Paris exhibition of 1878, as specimens of Spanish beauty.

—During the sickness of Senator Morton, Dr. Thompson, his physician, received remedies from all parts of the country, each sender being convinced that his or her remedy would be certain to cure by giving tone to the senator's stomach so that it would retain food.

—Montreal is again in the midst of the throes of Catholic vs. Anti-Catholic riots. Mysterious meetings are being held, and dark threats are made. The Irish patriots are collecting a large secret service fund, and terrible attacks on Great Britain with dynamite are threatened. Everything is done, however, in that boisterous, hooperuplizajane style which means that the whole thing will end in smoke.

—The timber used in the Comstock mines costs $17,000 a day; the firewood, mostly consumed by the steam engines, $6,000; candles burned in the mines, 10,000; the quicksilver lost, $2,000; and the ice needed to cool the water for drinking in the hot lower levels, $1,000 a day. The Consolidated Virginia alone uses ice daily worth $180. Over two tons of bullion, containing 40 per cent. in value of gold, is produced, valued at from $130,000 to $150,000.

—Pittsburg bids fair to soon be surrounded by a *chevaux de frise* of derricks. The Dunkard region already bristles with these picturesque structures. East Liverpool is said to have "struck oil," And now McKeesport, the gem of the Youghiogheny, is in a fever of excitement. The land in the vicinity is fast being leased, and dreams of the ringing drill and gushing oil are a fortissimo accompaniment to the distant roar of the musical Yough.

—The vice consul general of the United States at Cairo has submitted to the state department a statement showing the traffic through the Suez canal for seven years past. The number of vessels carrying the British flag which passed through the canal during those years was 5,317, with a tonnage of 9,330,480, being more than twice the tonnage of all other nations. France is second, showing vessels to the number of 561, with a tonnage of 1,639,937. The number of vessels carrying the American flag was only eleven, with a tonnage of 19,310. The number of vessels of all nations was 7,584, with a tonnage of 13,521,758.

—There is what Mr. Horace Greely used to call, "some mighty interesting reading" to taxpayers in the report of Mr. Thompson, secretary of the navy. During the last thirteen years, the sum of $130,000,000 has been spent merely in repairing our naval vessels. The seven sloops of war built during Mr. Robeson's administration, he reports, are worse than the old ones. Three of these are now undergoing expensive repairs, and the other four are kept afloat at the risk of the lives of those on board. Of the older ships, the original cost of the Pensacola was $500,000, and her repairs cost $1,000,000. The original cost of the Kearsage was $300,000; she was repaired at a cost of $600,000. The Lackawanna cost $450,000; she was repaired at a cost of $766,000. And so on through the list.

—What seems to be a reasonable explanation of the term "Cleopatra's Needles," which has puzzled so many scholars on both sides of the Atlantic, is given in a work on "The Mediterranean Illustrated," which was very recently published in London. The author says that meselleh is the Arabic word for needle and is also the common name for an obelisk. "We may add," he continues, "that many of the principal monuments of Alexandria are attributed by the Arabs to Cleopatra, just as so many places and objects in England are associated with Oliver Cromwell, and in Scotland with Wm. Wallace." Mr. Jennings, the London correspondent of the World, has pointed out that the term "needle" for obelisk was used by an English writer as long ago as the early part of the seventeenth century, and its figurative use in this way might have been anticipated from analogy of the Greek. "Cleopatra's Needle" is now all clear sailing, as we trust the stone face itself will be before long.

THE MASTER AND PUPIL

'Stand up there, William Evarts,'
The master fiercely cried,
As o'er his branded brow there swept
A flush of humbled pride.

'Stand up there, William Evarts,
And let me frankly know
How was it that you came to botch,
This Cameron business so?"

Then stood up William Evarts,
Not quick, like one at ease,
But sort of telescopicwise,
By sections and degrees

And stamm'ringly he said, in tones
Half fearful and half sad:
"I did it 'cause I never thought
That Don would choose his dad."

—New York Sun.

Matricide and Suicide.

Cincinnati, November 6.—A dispatch from Hastings, Michigan, says that George Eckers, late an inmate of the Kalamazoo insane asylum, who was discharged as cured, shot his mother and afterwards shot himself, both dying instantly.

To Neglect Your Teeth

is to slight one of the best gifts of Nature, and to punish yourself. Turn over a new leaf in this respect, and give them a vigorous brushing every day with SOZODONT, which will cure their defects, and render them beautifully white nov6 deod1w&w1t

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1877.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice, Hons. Logan E. Bleckley and James Jackson, Associate Justices

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, ESQ., SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Flournoy vs. Silman, administrator, et al. Injunction, from Clarke.

WARNER, C. J.

The complainant filed his bill against the defendants, with a prayer for an injunction on the allegations contained therein, which the presiding judge refused to grant. Whereupon the complainant excepted. The main grounds of equity alleged in complainant's bill are that he purchased fifty acres of land of one Venable, for which he gave his negotiable note for $400; that Venable transferred it to Witt, who obtained judgment thereon against complainant; that when Witt pressed him for the payment of the note, one Matthews promised him that if he would make him a deed to the fifty acres of land he would pay off said note, which he failed to do, but, on the contrary, he has purchased the fi fa. which issued on the judgment obtained on said note of the administrator of Witt (the latter being dead) and the same is now the property of Matthews, who has had it levied on complainant's land If the fi fa is the property of Matthews, and the fifty acres of land were conveyed to him to pay that debt as alleged, then it is paid so far as Mathews is concerned, and an affidavit of illegality alleging such payment would have been an adequate remedy, inasmuch as he can now, under our practice, allege and set forth therein such equitable grounds of relief as he could obtain in a court of equity. On the statement of facts disclosed in the record, we will not interfere to control the discretion of the chancellor in refusing the injunction prayed for.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

L. & H. Cobb; W. J. Pike, for plaintiff in error.

S. P. Thurmond, by brief, for defendants.

The Central and Southwestern Railroad Co. vs. Papot et al. Equity, from Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the Southwestern railroad company, with a prayer on the allegations contained therein, that it be decreed to issue to the complainants script or stock in its company to the amount of $5,300, and to pay to them the dividends thereon from the 1st of February, 1872, in pursuance of the annexed contract, which was opposed by the board of directors of the Central Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia, the lessee of said Southwestern railroad company, and which was made a party defendant to the complainants bill.

EXHIBIT "A."

Macon, Ga., Nov. 28 1871.

* * * * *

To the President and Directors of the Southwestern railroad Company:

Gentlemen—We hereby agree to finish up the Vicksburg and Brunswick railroad from Eutaula to Clayton, Alabama, as follows:

To cover over all the truss bridges finish up the grading with ditches, &c., complete the track in good order to Clayton, and build a substantial brick warehouse at Clayton thirty-five by seventy feet, on plan used on Central railroad, with necessary depot grounds attached, put up one water tank with fixtures complete at place designated by Mr. Powers, and when the road is in that condition and approved by Virgil Powers, superintendent, we will then transfer and deliver to the Southwestern railroad company the preferred eight per cent stock of the Vicksburg and Brunswick railroad company to the extent of four thousand four hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, receiving for the same, stock of the Southwestern railroad company of the par value of one hundred dollars per share, at the rate of one hundred and fifty shares per mile of road finished to Clayton. Respectfully, your obedient servants, Shorter, Papot & Co.

Whereupon, it was resolved, that the company hereby accepts the above proposition of Messrs. Shorter, Papot & Co., and that the president and superintendent of this company carry out the details subject to the approval of the board of directors of the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia

* * * * *

True extract from the minutes of this company of this date.

John T. Boifeuillet,
Secretary and Treasurer,

On the trial of the case, the jury, under the charge of the court, found a verdict in favor of the complainants for the sum of five thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and thirth-five cents. The defendants made a motion for a new trial on the several grounds therein set forth, which was overruled, and the defendants excepted. The main question in controversy between the parties at the trial was whether the complainants should account for the dividends due on the stock which was issued to them by defendants before the contract was completed, the defendants having insisted in its answers that the amount of such dividends be allowed by way of set off to the complainants' demand under said contract. As a general rule, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the dividends due on the stock of the company would follow the ownership of the stock. The defendants insist that the complainants, by their letter of the 6th of January, 1872, to the president of the Southwestern railroad company proposed that the stock should be issued by the company to them before the completion of the work under the contract, and that the several letters of Messrs. Hartridge and Ketchum (who were the financial agents of the complainants in procuring and negotiating said stock), to Holt, the president of the company, as well as the replies thereto, as set forth in the bill of exceptions, if the same had not been ruled out by the court, when taken in connection with the letter of the 6th of January, which was also ruled out by the charge of the court, might have shown to the satisfaction of the jury that the complainants were to account to the defendants for the dividends on the stock, in consideration that the same had been issued to them before the work was completed. There can be no dispute that the complainants did obtain the stock before they were entitled to it under the contract; in other words, they received better stock than they were entitled to under their contract, and the question naturally presents itself, upon what terms did they receive it? As a general rule, the principal is bound by the acts of his agent when acting within the scope of his authority in relation to the particular business entrusted to him, and the agents authority will be construed to include all necessary and usual means for effectually executing it. A ratification of the acts of the agent by the principal may be express, or implied from the acts or silence of the principal, and such ratification will have the same effect as if originally authorized. In view of these general principles, the several letters ruled out by the court, as contained in the bill of exceptions, including the letter of the 6th of January, 1872, should have been admitted in evidence as tending to prove the defendant's theory of the case. All that we at present decide is, that the letters were competent evidence to have been submitted to the jury for their consideration. There was no error in ruling out the proposed evidence of Holt, under the provisions of the statute, as set forth in the record, as to what he did as the friend of Governor Shorter and at his request, in relation to the alteration of the contract which is now the subject matter of controversy between the parties, Shorter being dead. There was no error in ruling out the proposed testimony of A. R. Lawton, Esq., as set forth in the record, who as agents of the defendants had a confidential interview with Governor Shorter, one of the complainants' company, in relation to making the contract now sued on, and what representations he (Shorter) made to the witness as defendants agent in relation thereto, Shorter being dead. See Georgia Masonic company vs. Gibson, et. al. 52 Geo. Rep. 640 and other cases. The court erred in its charge to the jury that the letter of the 6th of January, 1872, could not be considered by them as evidence, because it was an offer of compromise, there being nothing in the letter going to show any such intention or purpose on the part of the complainants.

In our judgment the court below erred in overruling the motion for a new trial, on the statement of facts disclosed in the record.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

R. F. Lyon; A. R. Lawton, for plaintiffs in error.

Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, for defendants.

Central Railroad and Banking Co. vs. Craig. Case, from Bibb.

WARNER C. J.

When this case was called on the docket for a hearing, the defendant in error made a motion to dismiss it, on the ground that the suit was commenced in the court below by the plaintiff therein against the Southwestern railroad company, and that the verdict was rendered against said company, of which it did not complain, but that the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia, though not a party to said suit, had made a motion for a new trial in said case, which the court overruled, and the defendant (to-wit), the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia, excepted thereto, it having no right to except or complain of a verdict and judgment which had been rendered against the Southwestern railroad company, and of which the latter company did not complain. It appears from an inspection of the record that the suit of the plaintiff was against the Southwestern railroad company, and that process therein was served upon its president. The motion for a new trial is thus stated in the record: "John J. Craig vs The Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia, case and verdict for plaintiff in Bibb superior court, October term 1877. And now comes the defendant, and moves the court to set aside the verdict in the above case, and to grant a new trial on the following grounds, etc." The 4251st section of the code declares that "Either party in any civil case in the superior courts of this state may except to any sentence, judgment, or decision, or decree, of such court. Such bill of exceptions shall specify plainly the decision complained of, and the alleged error, and shall be signed by the party, or his attorney, or solicitor." The Southwestern railroad company was the party to the cause in which the verdict and judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, and it had the right under the statute to have excepted to the same, but did not do so. The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia not being a party to the cause in which the plaintiff obtained his verdict, had no legal right to intervene and make a motion to the court to have that verdict set aside and a new trial granted, so far as is disclosed by the record, the more especially as the party defendant in the cause in which the verdict was rendered does not complain of it. There being nothing in the record going to show that the Southwestern Railroad company, the party defendant in the cause, was dissatisfied with the verdict rendered against it, or that it desired to have the same set aside, there is, therefore, nothing in the record by which the bill of exceptions can be amended so as to substitute that company for the Central Railroad and Banking company, the party complaining in the bill of exceptions.

Let the case be dismissed.

Lyon & Nisbet, for plaintiff in error.

Bacon & Rutherford, for defendant.

Greer vs. Prator, Certiorari, from Crawford.

WARNER, C J.

This case came before the court below on a writ of certiorari from a justice's court and was brought here on a bill of exceptions to the ruling of the court in dismissing the certiorari. The case was argued here ex-parte, there being no appearance for the defendant in error. Upon an examination of the record and bill of exceptions, it appears that the latter was signed by the judge on the 27th of April, 1877, but there is no evidence that it was filed in the clerk's office of the court where the case was tried within fifteen days thereafter, as required by the 4262nd section of the code, or on what day it was filed there. There being no evidence in the record when the bill of exceptions was filed in the clerk's office of the court below, therefore the writ of error must be dismissed, though we should have affirmed the judgment on the merits of the case.

Let the case be dismissed.

J H Branham; W. C. Winslow, by brief. for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Dibble et al. vs. Pease. Injunction, from McIntosh.

BLECKLEY, J.

Prior to June, 1865, a debt founded on contract was reduced to judgment. The judgment became dormant, and, in 1875, it was revived by scire facias. Fi. fa. issued upon the revived judgment, and was levied in 1877 upon realty of the defendant. The property was advertised by the sheriff for sale, under the levy. Before the day of sale, the defendant tendered to the sheriff an affidavit of his desire to take the benefit of the remedy provided for in the act of 1868, entitled "an act for the relief of debtors, and to authorize the adjustment of debts upon principles of equity." He also tendered security, the bond being conditioned to pay the plaintiff all damages, &c. The sheriff refused to accept the affidavit and suspend the sale. The defendant thereupon filed his bill in equity against the sheriff and the plaintiff, in which he prayed only for an injunction to restrain any sale of the property until further order. The bill alleged nothing against the debt or the judgment. It made no charge affecting the legality or the equity of either, and it prayed for no relief as to either. The injunction should not have been granted.

Judgment reversed.

W. Robert Gignilliat, by S. D. McConnell, for plaintiffs in error.

P. W. Meldrim, by brief, for defendant.

Newton vs. Summey. Injunction, from Clarke.

BLECKLEY, J.

By taking homestead in land, the estate of the debtor is not enlarged, nor is any lien or claim divested which is superior to the homestead right. Hence, injunction against proceedings by the debtor's wife to have a homestead laid off and assigned out of premises belonging to a partnership of which her husband is a member, will not be granted at the instance of another member of the firm, on the ground that the property is partnership assets and needed for the discharge of partnership liabilities. The property will be no less subject to those liabilities after the homestead is taken than it was before, if for any reason they are superior to the homestead right, and if they are not superior to it, the exercise of the right ought not to be, and can not be, enjoined.

Judgment affirmed.

L. & H. Cobb, for plaintiff in error.

S. P. Thurmond, by brief, for defendant.

Delane vs. Central Railroad and Bank ing Company. Trespass, from Bibb.

BLECKLEY, J.

Discretion not abused in granting a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

John C. Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.

R. F. Lyon, for defendant.

Central Georgia Bank vs. Cleveland National Bank. Assumpsit, from Bibb.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. When a bank, having taken a solvent bill for collection, is, before it matures, instructed to allow it renewed for a further term of credit, on condition that a solvent indorser shall be given on the new instrument, and the bank suffers the renewal to be made without such indorser, surrendering the former bill to the acceptor, and reporting by its cashier that a renewal has taken place in conformity to instructions, and the holder is damaged by reason of the acceptor becoming insolvent pending the extended term of credit, the bank is liable for the damage actually sustained.

2. Whether, on the question of damage, the solvency of the drawer is material or not, depends upon his equitable relation to the debt, upon the diligence he had a right to expect, and upon the consequences to him of any failure in such diligence. If the holder would have no right to resort to him for payment, by reason of the same violation of instructions complained of in the action, his ability to respond would make no difference.

3. In an action against a bank touching a bill received by it for collection or renewal, and for violating instructions in respect to the same, the law implies a contract on the part of the bank to obey instructions, and on the part of the bailor to pay reasonable compensation; and the omission of proper allegations as to such implied matters, will not render the declaration fatally defective. It is amendable.

4. Where, on motion of the plaintiff, the court below has granted a first new trial, the supreme court, in reviewing the decision, will not be over strict in squaring the evidence with the declaration. If the evidence, considered broadly in its main features, seems to envelop a solid, sound case, and the declaration can be amended to fit it, the judgment granting a new trial will be affirmed.

5. When the verdict is for the defendant, a new trial granted, and the defendant brings his writ of error, exceptions taken by him in the progress of the trial, and entered *pendente lite*, need not be considered, though error be assigned thereon; for, as the verdict was in his favor, it is apparent that the matters ruled against him in the course of the trial, did not influence the main result. Code §4250.

Judgment affirmed.

Irvin & Gresham, for plaintiff in error.

Hall, Lofton & Bartlett, for defendant.

Cherry vs. Davis. Ejectment, from Bibb.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Title by prescription is good, and should be accepted by a vendee, who has not stipulated for paper title only.

2. Where the vendee of land, who is in possession under a parol contract of purchase, is tendered a good and solvent warranty of title, he must make his election, either to pay the purchase money or surrender possession to the vendor.

3. It makes no difference that the vendee has made valuable improvements, and that there are outstanding judgments against a former owner of the land, which may possibly come against it. Non constat that they ever will come, and until they do, there is no damage.

4. Where the verdict is clearly right under the evidence, and the law applicable thereto, errors in the charge are generally immaterial.

Judgment affirmed.

Bacon & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.

R. K. Hines, by brief, for defendant.

Wm. Hone & Co., et. al. vs. Jocob H. Moody, et. al. Injunction, from Appling.

JACKSON, J.

Where the only verification of the bill for injunction and receiver is the affidavit of counsel, which fails to show that he knows any of the facts alleged of his own knowedge, but that all he swears is founded merely on his belief, this court will not reverse the decision of the chancellor refusing the injunction and the appointment of a receiver.

Judgment affirmed.

G. J. Holton; J. I. Carter; G. B. Mabry, by R. N. Ely, for plaintiffs in error.

John D. Rumph, by brief, for defendants.

C. N. Rountree, guardian, vs. H L. Dennard et al. Homestead and exemption, from Houston.

JACKSON, J.

A guardian of one minor child is the head of such a family of minor children, under the constitution and laws, as will entitle him to the same homestead and exemption as if the family of minors embraced more than one child.

Judgment reversed.

B M. Davis; Duncan & Miller, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Warren & Grice, by brief, for defendants.

Saulsbury, Respass & Co, vs John D. McKellar. Assumpsit, from Bibb.

JACKSON, J.

1 The sayings of a person in possession of personal property, such as cotton, on his way to deposit the same in a warehouse derogatory to unencumbered title in himself, are admissible against all persons holding under him.

2. Where S. R. & Co. received cotton on which M. had a special lien for rent as landlord, with full knowledge thereof, and M. sued out, or was about to sue out, a distress warrant for the rent thereon, and S. R. & Co. informed M. that there was cotton enough to pay what the tenants owed them, and him too, and thereby M. was prevented from asserting his landlord's lien by distress, and the cotton was converted to the use of S. R. & Co.

Held, that an implied promise to pay the rent arose *ex equo bono bono* from these facts, and that M. was entitled to recover the rent of the land on which the crop was made to the extent of the value of the cotton.

3 The landlord's special lien for rent on the crop raised on the land rented dates from the maturity of the crop, and is superior to all liens except taxes.

Judgment affirmed.

F. F. Best; G. W. Gustin, for plaintiffs in error.

J. C. Rutherford; Hill & Harris, for defendant.

Coley Ross vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Crawford.

JACKSON, J.

1. Cooling time for the prisoner to recover from heat of passion, is a question for the jury and not for the court.

2. Provocation by words and menaces alone will not reduce homicide from murder to manslaughter.

3. It is error for the court to charge the jury to the effect that if they believe the the facts detailed by the witnesses, and the person assaulted had died, "that would have made the crime murder; then death not having ensued, the crime is an assault with intent to murder;" it amounts to a strong expression of opinion on the facts by the court, and is prohibited in express language by the statute.

4. The statement of the prisoner is not evidence, but is only entitled to such weight as the jury see fit to give it.

Judgment reversed.

Bacon & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.

C. L. Bartlett, solicitor general, for the state.

MY GIRL.

JOHN S. ADAMS.

I.

A little corner with its crib,
A little mug, a spoon, a bib,
A little tooth so pearly white,
A little rubber ring to bite.

II

A little plate all lettered round,
A little rattle to resound
A little creeping—see! she stands!
A little step 'twixt outstretched hands.

III

A little doll with flaxen hair,
A little willow rocking chair,
A little dress of richest hue,
A little pair of gaiters blue.

IV.

A little school day after day,
A "little schoolma'am" to obey,
A little study—soon 'tis past,
A little graduate at last.

V.

A little muff for winter weather,
A little jockey-hat and feather
A little sack with funny pockets,
A little chain, a ring and lockets.

VI.

A little while to dance and bow,
A little escort homeward now,
A little party, somewhat late,
A little lingering at the gate.

VII.

A little walk in leafy June,
A little talk while shines the moon,
A little reference to papa,
A little planning with mama.

VIII.

A little ceremony grave,
A little struggle to be brave,
A little cottage on a lawn,
A little kiss—my girl was gone!

—November St. Nicholas.

—To know what is becoming to herself, as well as stylish and tasteful, is the practical practical problem that "Andrew's Bazar" has solved for many ladies. Its wealth of information, exquisite taste and never failing accuracy of patterns, give it pre-eminence over all competitors. Send to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, ten cents for specimen copy.

NEW YORK'S WEALTH.

Her Millionaire Families and Their Immense Incomes.

The New York papers have been using much space recently in the way of boasting of the wealth and grandeur of their city, its public growth and possible future. One of these says:

The people who live, work, and toil among us—those who read newspapers and watch for themselves the progress of events—are much more concerned touching

THE ACTUAL PRESENT CONDITION OF NEW YORK,

her size, trade, shipping, wealth and commercial importance, than they possibly can be in any, even the best founded, speculations concerning her future greatness. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. It is not the name or the corporate form which gives a city its character as such, but the fact that its inhabitants live closely together—in other words, that the population is urban as distinguished from rural.

New York contains to-day hard on 1,300,000 inhabitants. For present purposes Brooklyn, if not all the area within five miles of the city hall, should be regarded as forming part of New York. Brooklyn alone contains at the present writing a population of 550,000. This, added to 1,300,000, would give New York 1,850,000. If, however, we take in Jersey City and Staten Island, which clearly belong to this agglommeration of population, New York, viewed as a metropolis, is

THE SECOND LARGEST CITY

of the civilized world, containing over 2,000,000 inhabitants. Thus: London, 3,4 9,428; New York, over 2,000,000, and then Paris, with 1,851,792.

As New York has grown in size she has likewise grown in beauty, wealth, luxury, and extravagance We doubt if any two million people in the world spend annually in rent, dress, and pleasure as much money as is spent by the people of this metropolis. The enormous accumulation of wealth at this centre represents a very considerable portion of the profits of the commerce of the nation for the last twenty-five years. On the actual amount of this wealth to-day the total valuation on real and personal estate for 1877—$1,101,292,093—give but a feeble idea

No street in the world (except possibly in London) represents in the short space of two miles and a half anything like the enormous aggregate of wealth represented by Fifth avenue residents between Washington square and Central park. We give haphazard:

A FEW NAMES.

Mr Rainelander	$3 000,000
Marshall O. Roberts	5 000,000
Moses Taylor	5 000 000
August Belmont	8,000 000
Robert L and A. Stuart	000,000
Mrs. Paran Stevens	2 000 0 0
Amos R. Eno	5,000 000
John Jacob and William Astor	6) 00 000
Mrs A T Stewart	50,000,000
Pierre Lorillard	8 00 00
James Kernochan	2 000,000
William H Vanderbilt	5, 0 000
Mrs Calvert Jones	2,000,0 0
Mrs Mary Jones	2 00 ,000
Mr. James Gordon Bennett	4,000 000
Mr Fred Stevens	10,000 0 0
Mr Louis Lorillard	1 000,000
Total	$248 000,000

Here we have some eighteen familes, living near each other, who derive fixed yearly incomes from a capital of between $240,000 000 and $250,000,000, the greater part of which capital, with the single exception of the Vanderbilt fortune, is invested in New York city real estate.

Hymeneal.

GRANT—MOREL—Married, in Atlanta on Tuesday, the 6th instant, by the Rev S. J. Pinkerton, Lemuel P. Grant, Jr, to Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Bryan M. Morel, of Savannah, Ga. 152

Savannah papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Is not a vile, nauseous compound which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy, which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health

VEGETINE

Is now prescribed, in cases of Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in clearing and purifying the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most ardent friends and supporters

VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed-up medicine, has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever nature

VEGETINE

Says a Boston physician, "Has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health

PROOF

WHAT IS NEEDED.

Boston, Feb. 13 1871

Mr. H. R Stevens.

Dear Sir—About one year since, I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co,
10 State St., Boston.

I HAVE FOUND THE RIGHT MEDICINE.

Boston, Mass

Mr. H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was a quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man; and my skin is smooth, and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegetine. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism I will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C H TUCKER,
Pass. Ag't Mich. C. R R,
No 69 Washington Street, Boston.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

358 nov3 d2w sat &wed 2dor4thp n r m

$10, $5, or $2.50

Invested in the Drawing of the

COMMONWEALTH Prize Distribution Comp'y

(Under Act of Legislature of Ky., for the benefit of the City Schools of Frankfort, which takes place in the city of LOUISVILLE, KY, in Public Library Hall on Dec. 31st, 1877, may secure in Cash all or a part of

$50,000, $20 000, $10,000, $5,000, $3,000 $2,000.

or any of the 6,684 Prizes, amounting to $320,600 Farmers' and Drovers, Bank, Louisville, Ky., Depository.

Drawing Positively Dec. 31, OR MONEY REFUNDED

And under the same Management that so ably and satisfactorily conducted the SECOND Drawing of the Kentucky Cash Distribution Co. Whole Tickets, $10 00; Halves, $5 00; Quarters, $2 50. For tickets, address G. W. BARROW & CO, General Managers, Courier-Journal Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

621 oct31...d nov7,10,14,21 24,28 dec4,8,11,13,15 18,20,23,25 wklynov7&21 dec5,12&19

To whom it may Concern

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that we have commenced suit against the Corporation known as the State Savings Bank of Atlanta, in an action on an account returnable to the December Term, 1877, of the City Court of Atlanta. November 6th, 1877.

JOHN RICE,
MARY C. KIMBALL.

148 nov6...d1aw4w

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
Thursday and Friday, Nov. 8th & 9th

First and only appearance this season of the universal favorites, the

LINGARDS.

ALICE DUNNING LINGARD
WM HORACE LINGARD.

Their first appearance since their wonderfully successful

TOUR OF THE WORLD!
with their superb New York Company,
20 ARTISTS. 20

Thursday—51st performance and first time here of the new grand historical drama,

HEART AND CROWN!

MARIE STUART, ALICE DUNNING LINGARD

Concluding with the amusing Comedy,

PETER WHITE.

PETER WHITE......WM. HORACE LINGARD
With Songs, &c
The entire Company in both plays.

Friday—The Grand Roman play, THE VESTAL! and the delicious Comedy, SIR SIMON SIMPLE!

Admission $1 00. Reserved Seats $1 25, now on sale at Phillips & Crew's. Gallery 50 cents.

63 nov4 d4t

OPERA HOUSE!

THE LEONARD GROVER

Comedy Combination

JAY RIAL.........................Manager.

Positively One Night Only.

WEDNESDAY, NOV 7th.

The Leonard Grover's successful Comedy

OUR BOARDING HOUSE.

With a cast including the principal original hits, comprising the very first Comedy Company in the world.

OBSERVE ESPECIALLY—This is the SOLE AND ONLY Company in the United States which has the right to play this charming Comedy.

Admission 50 cents and $1 0 Reserved seats can be secured at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge. 45 nov3 d4t sat3 sun4 tue6 wed7

Tailors.

A. SATZKY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public that he has now opened his large stock of French and English Suiting Cloths, Doeskins and Overcoatings, all of which he is prepared to make up in superior styles at greatly reduced prices No 7 Peachtree street, under National Hotel. 114 nov4..1m

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell before the Court House door in Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, two fourths undivided interest in the west half of land lot number twenty (2), of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of Robert L. Hill and Luella DeLong minors, for re-investment. Terms cash Nov. 5, 1877.

JOHN HILL,
Guardian.

165 nov7..d1aw4w

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

WHEREAS, M. A. Steele and Emily H Smith, administrators of the estate of James W. Smith, late of said county, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged their said trust:

Therefore, all persons concerned are notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in February next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicants. November 6 1877

DANIEL PITTMAN
Ordinary

161 nov7—w1am3m

W. T. Park, M. D.

Office and Dispensary No 4 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAS for over twenty-five years made the *Treatment of all Diseases of Females*, and all chronic or old standing diseases in both sexes, and all *Constitutional, Complicated, or Inveterate* Diseases of the *Blood, Lungs, Throat, Stomach, Liver, Womb, Genital and Urinary Organs* and the *Nervous System a Specialty*, with a success unexcelled Call, or write to him

70 nov4 2 aw1m

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The State Savings Bank of Atlanta, its agents and attorneys, are hereby notified and required to be and appear at the next term of the City Court of Atlanta, to be held on the first Monday in December next, to answer the complaint of John Rice and Mary C Kimball, in an action on an account, returnable to said Court November 3, 1877

JAMES D. COLLINS,
C. C. C.

148 nov6...d1aw3w

GREAT REDUCTION IN

Fall & Winter Millinery.

Mrs. A F. PICKERT.

FOR the next thirty days I will offer at a great sacrifice, a full line of Bonnets and Hats of the latest New York styles, RUCHING, TIES, VEILING, HAIR GOODS, CELLULOID AND JET JEWELRY.

49 oct7eod2mo 45 Whitehall Street.

MILITARY CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the United States Long and favorably known in the southern trade,

JACOB REED'S SONS,

301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable.

Lithographs and Directions for measurement with samples of goods, &c., furnished on application. 485 oct27...d3m

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1877.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Roberts & Hightower is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E M. Roberts assumes all the liabilities of the firm, and by agreement, is placed in possession of all its assets.

E. M. ROBERTS.
M. H. HIGHTOWER.

I will continue the Grocery business at No. 73 Peachtree street and hope to receive the patronage of all my friends.

Mr C. S. Morris, so well known to the trade in Atlanta, is with me, and will be pleased to serve his customers at my store.

Respectfully,
E. M. ROBERTS.

84 nov4 d3t

THE LUCAS LAUNDRY

No. 188 Decatur st.,

Branch Office 58 Whitehall Street.

THIS much needed institution is now in full operation and is prepared to do all kinds of Washing and Ironing in the very best style, and in short notice. The proprietors have been very particular in their selection of the latest improved machinery, and employ only such hands as have had many years experience in the Laundry business. This establishment has the advantage of the experience of the "Quaker City Laundry," of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and most popular in that city, which enables us to turn out work in first-class style. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. An experienced Laundress is in charge of the work.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

LUCAS & GREGORY, Proprietors.

599 oct28 d1m

North Eastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 23, 1877.

SCHEDULE North Eastern Railroad, in effect June 23d, 1877. Daily, Sundays excepted:

Leave Athens	4:50 a m
Arrive Lula	6:50 a m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	4:00 p m
Leave Lula	7:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	9:45 p m

Close connection made at Athens with up day train on Athens Branch Georgia railroad, and at Lula with north bound passenger train on A. & C Air-Line R. R. Passengers from Atlanta to Athens have time for supper at Lula

J. M. EDWARDS
Superintendent.

June 24 1877..dtf

Medical Notice.

THE 43d annual session of the Board of Physicians of the State of Georgia of the Allopathic school of medicine, will convene in the city of Milledgeville on Monday, the 3d of December, 1877, for the examination of all persons who wish to practice Medicine or Surgery, or desire to compound and vend medicines as apothecaries.

IVERSON L. HARRIS M D.
Secretary and Dean of Board.

2 nov1-1aw4w

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the District Court of the United States, the Northern District of Georgia—In ter of Charles A. Davis, bankrupt

This is to give notice once a week weeks that I have been appointed the estate of Charles A. Davis Walton county, Georgia, with own petition by the District District. Monroe, Ga., Octo

JO

24 no 2..d1aw3w

Notice in

IN the District Court the Northern Dis ter of Drewry Tye,

This is to give weeks that I hav estate of Drew Georgia who upon his ow

Atlanta
457 oc

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1877.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The North Georgian says the Nacoochee gold mining company is knee-deep in litigation.

—Mr. William M. Moses, of Washington county, shipped three thousand bushels of peaches to New York last summer.

—An interesting religious revival has just closed in Nacoochee Valley. About thirty persons were added to the churches.

—An old negro woman who was born in the West Indies, died in Milledgeville recently. She was supposed to be one hundred and twenty years old

—The forty-second annual session of the state board of physicians will convene in Milledgeville on the 3d of December.

—The editors of the Macon Telegraph get more and more amiable every day. The probability that the capital will be retained in Atlanta doesn't seem to worry them at all.

—The Old Capital says that Mr. W. H. Reese, a one armed man, has captured twenty-five sturgeon this season, one of them weighing one hundred and ninety-five pounds.

—Mr. J. T. Wilson has sold the Carnesville Register to his son, Mr. Joseph B. Wilson, who, in turn has disposed of a half interest to Mr. T. W. Ayers. Success to all.

—The Old Capital says that a respectable colored mechanic, Henry Keating, of Milledgeville, has perfected the model of a new "planter," and has applied for letters patent on the same.

—Arnold Huff, of Macon, would make good member of the legislature from Bibb county. He is chock full of energy and common sense, and he would make some of the debates lively.

—The Ellijay Courier accuses the editor of the DeKalb County News of getting down on his knees to ask a girl to marry him. It will be so after awhile that only the training and experience of an acrobat will be tolerated by a girl when a fellow goes to pop the question.

—Mr. T. R. Christian, foreman of the Old Capital office at Milledgeville, died suddenly on Friday, from the effects of a fall received last Thursday. He was the brother of Mr. Elam Christian, of the Sparta Times and Planter, and of Mr. John R. Christian, of the Rome Bulletin.

—A correspondent in Elbert county says that the prospects are that Atlanta will get a large majority of the votes in that county. And then, as soon as the Elberton Air-Line road is completed, we will shake hands all around, commercially as well as socially. And as to the road, well, the road is bound to be built.

—The North Georgian says that the celebrated old case of E. P. Williams, administrator, &c., vs. Sarah Horshaw, now Sarah McClure, which was commenced by Col. Robert McMillan, afterwards represented by Hon. Garnett McMillan et al., was at last terminated. It was filed in the time of Judge Hutchins. Judge Davis passed away from it; Judge Rice had been of counsel and could not try it. Col. J. N. Dorsey presided as judge pro hac vice.

—Thus the Bainbridge Democrat: The Milledgeville patriots have changed their tactics of war a little. A correspondent to one of our exchanges says that "the state of Georgia will not forget her pride as a state so far as to beg for a capitol building." The state of Georgia is run by the money of her tax-payers and not by newspaper correspondents, who do not own a cent's worth of property on which to pay tax. The majority of these tax-payers are poor men, who labor hard every year to make a living and pay up the heavy taxes levied on them; and they will show these "patriots" next December whether or not they will accept the kind offer of a wealthy and generous hearted city to lighten their heavy burden.

—Albany Advertiser: A lady correspondent writing from Warwick, Worth county, informs us of the sad death, by fire, on the 19th ult., of little Emma Scott: "Emma was left with a little sister, while her mother was attending to some domestic affairs, and coming in too close contact with the fire, her dress ignited, and she was burned to death before assistance could reach her. Her little cries were heard a good distance, and when aid reached her, her little form was found in the road, with every shred of clothing gone, and the flesh baked. She lingered three hours, when the cold hand of death released her from pain."

—The Albany Advertiser says: We were shown last week a quantity of hazel nuts grown at the plantation of Mr. M. P. Callaway, in Mitchell county. The bushes bear well. This is another of the nut crops which this section produces, and which thrive finely. While these nuts growing wild and in large quantity in low wet places among the woods of the north, are cheap, and would hardly become a very valuable addition to our productions, still their cultivation among other nut crops would make a pleasant addition, and their growth helps to demonstrate the number of plants that we can raise hitherto untried.

—Gainesville Southron: Nary a vote for Milledgeville in Lumpkin. A little batch in Nacoochee valley under the shadow of Capt. Nicholls will give a few Milledgeville votes. Dawson will go almost unanimously for Atlanta. Bro. Furman had better look after his interests in these counties, or they will play out entirely by the 5th of December, and he won't get even his seed back. Go up, senator, or send a copy of the Old Capital, and tell the boys of the mountains about those four faithful sentinels marching around the "halls of our fathers!" so long guarding the people's property; excite their sympathies, and see if you can't get enough votes to start your tally sheet respectably. We don't want you scooped entirely. You are a good fellow when you're on the right side.

—Albany Advertiser: Mr. John A. Walters, of this county, is one of our most enterprising and progressive planters. It is pleasant, in our occasional drives by his place, to see the many evidences of thrift and energy displayed on every side—his splendid crops of cotton, sugar cane, peas, etc., and his fine looking stock. Mr. Walters is a live man, fully aware of the advantages of this section for diversified productions. He will make a fine cotton crop this year—will average a bag to three acres throughout the place. On some fine land he will make a bale to two acres. He raises colts, sheep and hogs. Mr. Walters has demonstrated the value of collards as a preventive of hog cholera. He has had twenty hogs raised almost exclusive this year on collards, having had about an acre planted for them. He would vary the manner of feeding them; one week being soured by being placed in a barrel and slops poured over them, the next week straight. These hogs (last fall's pigs) will weigh from 150 to 250 pounds. The hogs upon the neighboring plantations were attacked with cholera this year, and would come up to eat near these pigs, nothing dividing them but a rail fence, and not one of them were taken with the cholera. Mr. Walters will plant hereafter three or four acres in collards for his hogs. He will kill 66 hogs this fall.

—Do not trifle with a Cough, Cold, or affection of the Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a *positive* cure and prevents Consumption.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Humboldt claims to have the prettiest young lady in Tennessee.

—From six to ten car loads of hogs are now shipped daily from Nashville.

—The Texas Presbyterian synod meets at San Antonio, November 7.

—Hunt, of Monroe county, the wife murderer who will swing November 29, is only twenty-three years old.

—From the tenth of May to the tenth of October, one man shipped from the Milan, Gibson county, depot, 37,643 chickens.

—Judge Green adjourned the recent term of the circuit court in Houston, Mississippi, because the jury was openly and corruptly tampered with.

—The Charleston News and Courier says that the next state senate of South Carolina will stand, upon reassembling next month, democrats 16; independents 1; republicans 0.

—The Vicksburg Herald company has purchased an iron front building on Washington, between Crawford and South streets, into which the newspaper, job office and book bindery will be moved.

—November 15th is the last day of grace allowed delinquent South Carolina tax payers, the sheriff after that date being compelled to put the taxable real estate under the hammer.

—Petersburg Index and Appeal: It is a significant fact that the largest tax payers are in favor of paying the debt, while those who are clamoring most against the debt and heavy taxation, pay but little or no taxes.

—Jackson (Miss.) Chronicle: Forewarned is forearmed. The radical leaders are telling their malcontent allies that the old black line is ready to move to a man to their bidding. That means they are going to attempt the heavy lines around the polls to intimidate colored democrats and bulldoze the bob tail ticket through. We will have none of it.

—Okolona (Miss.) States: The Chalk Cluff democracy are doing their level best to roll up a rousing majority for the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket, next Tuesday. They will hold a meeting to-morrow night. Speakers will be present, music and cannon will add to the enthusiasm, and a good time generally is predicted and positive. Success to the gallant and glorious boys of Chalk Bluff say we.

—Okolona Messenger: We publish elsewhere a card from Captain Stribbling declining to permit his name to be used as an independent candidate for sheriff. In this we think the captain has acted wisely, and we commend him for the course he has resolved to pursue. The bottom is now entirely out of the independent dug-out, and the democratic conservative ticket goes through without the show even of opposition.

—Greensboro New State: The quantity of dried fruit sent from the mercantile house of Messrs. Pleasant, Ragan & Co., at High point this season, has reached the enormous quantity of twenty five loads. This firm is said to have bought from two families in that section the large quantity of 4,488 pounds of dried fruit of their own drying of which Dr. J. G. Ector furnished 2,287 pounds and John T. Poe 2001 pounds. These figures show what can be done in fruit drying in this section of the state.

—The Greenwood (Miss.) Oriental is rather ironical, although candid, in its explanations, as the following shows: 'Tis with pleasure that we disclaim all or any intention of reflecting upon the private character of Major Simmons. Our acquaintance with him leads us to say that in the character of a private citizen there is no one more genial or gentlemanly. But as a public man, his record shows him to be one totally incapacitated for office, and we repeat it, that the greatest wrong his friends could inflict upon him would be to elect him to the sheriff's office. Verbum sap.

—The Nashville American says that Commissioner Killebrew returned on the 31st from an extensive tour through West Tennessee. He brought with him an ear of corn, grown by Willis Jones, in Lake county, measuring 14 inches in length. Jones has raised this year 36,000 bushels of corn, averaging 75 bushels to the acre. Commissioner Killebrew says that the farmers of Lake and Dyer counties have shown wonderful progress, and that the crops they grow is something wonderful. He also brought with him samples of tobacco raised by W. T. Lanier, of Dyer county, that cannot be surpassed. The leaf is inclined to be a little piebald, has a good body, small stem and fine fibre, and is 30 inches in length. All the tobacco in that county is similar to the sample, and the crop is so abundant that pens have been constructed in which to house it.

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, October 1st, 18

I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby ROBBING ME of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC.

and protect them from vile impositions, I have adopted a new label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

W. H. Tutt M. D.

TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY.

Before purchasing, examine the label closely.

THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS

exert a peculiar influence on the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the Liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is specially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy, which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it bears all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only from respectable dealers. It can be found everywhere.

Very respectfully,

W. H. TUTT.

000 oct16...d&wtf

Fairbanks Scales.

The World's Standard.

FAIRBANKS SCALES

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	1873
World's Fair, Santiago, Chili,	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sidney, Australia,	1877

Also sole agents for

MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS

HANCOCK'S INSPIRATORS,

(The best Feeder known for Stationary, Marine and Locomotive Boilers.)

ALSO,

OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S. PUMPS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

311 Broadway, New York.

6ang14 dtu&sun&wtm

Libel for Divorce.

Georgia, Campbell County—Campbell Superior Court, August Term, 1877. Libel for Divorce—Thomas B. Sermons vs. Mary J. Sermons.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that the defendant does not reside in Campbell county, and it being represented to the Court that she lives beyond the limits of the State of Georgia. Ordered, that service be perfected by publication in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, as the law requires, and that the defendant appear and answer at the next Term of the Court or stand in default. August the 11, 1877.

GEO. N. LESTER, J. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes.

M. H. WOODDALL, C. S. C.

393 oct18...wlam4m

Stoves, Hardware. &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY, Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad. 179 aug12,1877...d1y

Rolling Mill.

Come and See

The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

And sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20 dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Cigars. &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States!

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE

PANDORA CIGARS!

None to Equal Them for the Price.

ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS

181 oct9—dtf BEERMANN & KUHRT.

House-Furnishing Goods, Etc.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Wood and Willow Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Slate and Iron Mantles, Etc. Wrought Iron Pipe, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Plumbers's Goods, Steam Cocks, Whistles, and Fittings, Gas Fixtures, Stamped and Plain Tin Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Lead, &c. &c.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters

Our stock is now complete, and the largest and best assorted ever offered in our line in this city. We call special attention of *Merchants* and *Dealers* to our large and varied assortment of goods suited to the trade, and which we offer at BOTTOM FIGURES.

Our purchases have been made direct from manufacturers and our facilities are equal to any in the south. We are determined not to be undersold. Our stock of Cooking Stoves is not equalled in the south. So buy your Stoves of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS.

In fact, we have the largest stock and the largest store in the state.

Don't fail to come and see our new store, and we guarantee to save you money if you buy of us. Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Also, agents for

Knowles' Steam Pump.

291 oct14...3m

Iron Works.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS &c

COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Factors.

CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON GIN.

W. H. HOWARD & SONS,

COTTON FACTORS, AUGUSTA, GA.

WE offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now in use in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. Horse Power Gins, 10 in. Saws, $3 50 Saw. Water and Steam Gins, 121 Saws, $4 00 Saw. We can also furnish from our stock in store any part of the above Gins to parties desiring to repair those now in their possession. Ample time to test Gins before paying for them.

57 jly5...d&w til dec 1st

Circus and Menagerie.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS, CHILDREN 25 CENTS.

At Atlanta, Monday, November 12th,

MARIETTA STREET LOT.

POSITIVELY ONLY TWO PERFORMANCES AT 1 AND 7 P. M.

COMING ON 3 SPECIAL TRAINS.

FIFTH ANNUAL TOUR OF THE CONTINENT BY RAIL.

A Congress of Bewildering Attractions! 10,000 Separate and Distinct Novelties! The Earth, the Sea, the Sky are all represented in a VAST WILDERNESS OF EXHIBITION TENTS.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL.

W. W. COLE'S

NEW AND GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

A Mammoth Museum! A Stupendous Menagerie! A Famous Circus!

W. W. COLE............SOLE PROPRIETOR.

This grand and classic entertainment is wholly exempt from the inelegancies and coarseness too frequently permitted in most of tent exhibitions. In this Great Show there is nothing ever presented that a gentleman would hesitate to bring his family to witness or the most exacting take exception at. Our Superiority over any other Show in America. We Challenge the World to Equal Our Great Show.

Worth of Golden Tableau Cars and Chariots like Mountains of burnished Gold in Sunlight.

$100,000

Extraordinary Features

JUST ADDED.

Living Alaska Oceanic Lions! Baby Elephants Baby Dromedaries, Baby Leopards, Baby Lions, Baby Camels, Baby Monkeys, Baby Tigers, Baby Sea Lions, Den of Monster Serpents, Drove of Bactrian Camels, Herd of Elephants, A $20,000 Hippopotamus, A Sea Elephant, Walrus, &c. Trained and Performing Wild Beasts.

50 Circus Performers, 20 Beautiful Lady Artists, 18 Darling Children, 20 Select Musicians, New and Famous Artists, Avalanche of Attractions, Interesting and Instructive, Famous Family Social World of Foreign Features, 10,000 Wondrous Beasts, 30 Lilliputian Ponies, 6 Funny Clowns, Games of the Roman Corso.

30 Cages, Dens and Corrals of Wild Beasts.

THE MOST GORGEOUS STREET PAGEANT EVER SEEN! FORMING A SCENE OF SPLENDOR NEVER BEFORE EQUALED!

16 nov4...d6t nov4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12

Insurance Deposit.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

I, W. L. GOLDSMITH, Comptroller General of the State of Georgia, and having supervision of Insurance matters, do certify that the

German American Insurance Company, of New York,

HAS MADE

The Deposit of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars

($25,000) with the Treasurer of Georgia, in compliance with the Deposit Law of this State, approved February 28, 1877.

Given under my official hand and the seal of office the day and year first above written.

W. L. GOLDSMITH,

Comptroller General of Georgia

38 nov3...d1w

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thos. Rigney are notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate will present them duly attested within the time prescribed by law for payment.

E. O'DONNELL,
JAMES PURCELL,
Executors,
Augusta, Ga.

356 oct16...d1aw6w

Ricks House,

(Situated on west side of the Railroad)

CARTERSVILLE ....GEORGIA

JOSHUA SUMNER, Proprietor.

P. S. SHELMAN, Clerk.

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

228 aug25 -d&wly

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.

61 aug5,1877...d1y

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.

Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

dec5,1876—d&wly

OBSTACLES —to— MARRIAGE

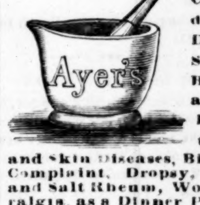
Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

REMOVED.

834 may15..d1yr

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic,



CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organs into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed, and of great benefits derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because they are mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

244 oct17...d&w2m wed fri

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26 d&wly

B. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure & ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this *Improved remedy.*

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at *reduced prices.* Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up-stairs, over Linen Store. 365 oct16...dtf

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD AT Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household. Yours truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

484 sep76 d6m

WAX FLOWERS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY

Instructions given in all kinds of Wax, Worsted and Hair Work.

132 nov6...d'w 82 Whitehall Street.

The Last Chance! IN 1877.

HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing!

Will Take Place, Dec. 31, 1877.

Only 18000 Tickets, and 2346 Prizes!

Capital Prize, $500,000

Total Amount of Prizes........................$1,350,000

We only guarantee the tickets obtained through us as being genuine.

Send your orders and call for plans to

BORNIO & BROTHER,

Oldest Agents for the South. New Orleans, La.

540 oct25 d2m f i sun wed

ROYAL

Havana Lottery

$810,000 drawn every 17 days.

1 prize of	$200,000
1 prize of	50,000
1 prize of	25,000
2 prizes of $10,000	20,000
10 prizes of $5,000 each	50,000
124 prizes of $1,000 each	124,000
682 prizes of $500 each	341,000

821 prizes, amounting to (Spanish)......$810,000

Information furnished free. Orders filled. Prizes cashed. Spanish Bank bills and governments purchased.

F. MARTIN,

42 Decatur St., New Orleans, La.

551 sep30 6m sun wed

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.

188 april6 d&sun&wed.to.june30, 1878

Cincinnati.

J. T. WARREN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GROCERIES.

FOREIGN FRUITS, CATSUPS, Nuts, American and English Pickles, SOUP STUFFS, and Condiments.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CIGARS

A Leading Feature.

FANCY SOAPS, Chocolates, CANNED FRUITS, —AND— VEGETABLES, Flavoring Extracts, BAKING POWDERS.

SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.

64 and 66 West Second St., CINCINNATI

sep29 d6w at tues

Pittsburg, Tenn.

TO RAILROAD. STEAMBOAT.

Gas and Water Companies. Owners of

BLAST FURNACES, ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES,

Forges, Cotton, Woolen and Corn Mills, and to

BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.

—THE—

Southern States Coal, Iron & Land Co

(Limited) have now started part of their new and extensive works and are prepared to receive ORDERS FOR

Coal, Coke, Firebricks, Red Bricks, and Lime.

which can be despatched promptly from the Works on receipt of order and remittance or reference. The Coal is of high quality and specially suitable for Steam, Gas and Household use. For quotations and full particulars, address the Company, at its head office,

SOUTH PITTSBURG, TENN.

386 sep29...d2t w2mo

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., October 13 1877.

ON and after Sunday, October 14, 1877 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leave Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 55 a m
Leave Macon for Columbus (Accommodation)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily, except Saturday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation)	6 30 p m
Arrives Macon	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus (Accommodation)	9 31 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 19 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily except Sunday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 01 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 46 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 33 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 13 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 31 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 31 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	5 05 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 19 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 06 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.

W. J. RAOUL, Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah	daily at	3:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup	"	5:10 p m
Arrive at Bainbridge	"	9:15 a m
Arrive at Albany	"	10:00 a m
Arrive at Live Oak	"	1:30 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	"	7:10 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee	"	7:35 a m
Leave Tallahassee	"	5:25 p m
Leave Jacksonville	"	6:00 p m
Leave Live Oak	"	11:30 p m
Leave Albany	"	2:00 p m
Leave Bainbridge	"	2:30 p m
Leave Jesup	"	7:10 a m
Arrive at Savannah	"	10:00 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Brunswick Darien take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 9:15 a m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:45 p m (daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Lake City and Montgomery and Jacksonville on this train

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday afternoon; for Columbus every Wednesday morning.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Enterprise.

Trains on B and A. Railroad leave Junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m

For Brunswick Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted at		6:45a m
Arrive at McIntosh	"	9:35 a m
Arrive at Jesup	"	12:05 p m
Arrive at Blackshear	"	3:20 p m
Arrive Dupont	"	7:00 p m
Leave Dupont	"	5:01 a m
Leave Blackshear	"	9:00 a m
Leave Jesup	"	12:15 p m
Leave McIntosh	"	2:22 p m
Arrive at Savannah	"	5:00 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont (Sunday excepted at		5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta	"	7:15 a m
Arrive at Quitman	"	9 02 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	"	11:15 a m
Arrive at Albany*	"	5:45 p m
Leave Albany*	"	6:00 a m
Leave Thomasville	"	1:15 p m
Leave Quitman	"	2:59 p m
Leave Valdosta	"	4:16 p m
Arrive at Dupont	"	6:30 p m

*Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

GEO. S HAINES, General Ticket Agent.

J. S. TISSON, Master Transportation.

H. S. HAINES, General Superintendent.

sep7...dtf

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE.

Change of Schedule.

IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1877.

GOING EAST.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrive at Gainesville	6 24 p m
" New Holland	6 29 p m
" Lula	6 55 p m
" Belton (supper)	7 00 p m
" Mt Airy	7 50 p m
" Toccoa	8 21 p m
" Greenville	11 18 p m
" Spartanburg	12 52 a m
" Charlotte	4 12 a m
" Charlotte (Railr'd) Junction	4 20 a m

GOING WEST.

Leave Charlotte (Railroad) Junction	7 00 p m
" Charlotte	7 10 p m
Arrive at Spartanburg	10 42 p m
" Greenville	12 30 a m
" Toccoa	3 47 a m
" Mt Airy	4 28 a m
" Lula	5 08 a m
" New Holland	5 13 a m
" Gainesville	5 43 a m
" Buford (breakfast)	6 33 a m
" Atlanta	8 45 a m

Accommodation Train.

Leave 7 00 a m.......Atlanta.....Arrive 5 20 p m

Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Atlanta with the Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line [A & W Pt R R] and the Kennesaw Route [W & A R R] for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest.

With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida.

With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston Port Royal and Savannah

At Lula, Ga., with the Northeastern Railroad for Athens, Ga.

At Seneca, with the Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton, S. C.

At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia R. R.

At Spartanburg with the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia R. R., and with the Spartanburg and Asheville R. R. for Tryon Mountain, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville, and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of this mountain.

At Charlotte, with the Richmond and Danville R. R., for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs. With the Carolina and Central R. R. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

ATLANTA TO Eastern Cities! VIA PIEDMONT AIR-LINE,

Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	4 12 a m
" Danville	10 20 a m
" Richmond	4 48 p m
" Washington, D. C., Via R. F. & P. R. R.	9 55 p m
" Baltimore	11 30 p m
" Philadelphia	3 25 a m
" New York	7 00 a m
" Boston	8 30 p m
Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	4 12 a m

(Via Virginia Midland Route.)

Arrive at Danville	10 30 a m
" Lynchburg	1 30 p m
" Washington City	9 45 p m
" Baltimore	11 30 p m
" Philadelphia	3 25 a m
" New York	7 00 a m
" Boston	8 30 p m

Sleeping and Parlor Car accommodations on all trains.

Excursion Tickets to all Watering Places and summer resorts now on sale at Union Passenger Depot and all the principal ticket offices.

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

000 sep6...dtf

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor of said State.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., November 2, 1877.

Whereas, It is provided in paragraph 2, section 4, article 3 of the Constitution, framed by the late convention of the people of this State that "the first election for members of the General Assembly under this Constitution shall take place on the first Wednesday in December, 1877;" and

Whereas, By an ordinance adopted by said Convention, it is provided that "the Governor shall issue his proclamation ordering an election for members of the General Assembly, and a vote upon the ratification of this Constitution as therein provided, and a vote upon the Capital and Homestead questions as provided by ordinances of this Convention;" it being provided in said Constitution and ordinances, that persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the Constitution, shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "For Ratification," and those opposed to the adoption of the Constitution shall write or have printed on their ballots the words "Against Ratification;" that those voting on the Capital question shall endorse on their ballots "Atlanta," or "Milledgeville;" that those voting on the Homestead question shall write or have printed on their ballots the words "Homestead of 1877," or the words "Homestead of 1868."

Therefore, I, Alfred H. Colquitt, Governor of this State, do hereby issue this my proclamation, calling upon and requiring a sufficient number of the proper officers and persons authorized by the laws of this State to superintend general elections therein, to convene at the various election precincts throughout the State on the first Wednesday (being the fifth day) of December next, then and at such precincts, to superintend and hold the said election as provided for in said Constitution, and in the ordinances of the Convention as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, the day and year first above written.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor.

By the Governor:

J. W. WARREN, Secretary Executive Department.

42 nov3 d1awtd

SUMMER, 1877

THE GREAT

Kennesaw Route

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, June 10th, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.30am Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 11:15 p m, Lynchburg 9:15 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m.

7.30am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p m.

7.30am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11:00 a m.

7.30am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 3:05 a m. Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville Without change.

7.30am Texas Express, (daily) arrives at Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Columbus 5:30 a m, Poplar Bluff 6:15 p m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10:25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m Austin 8:00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

2.35pm Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m Nashville 5 00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 3:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m

2 35pm. Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 8:30 p m Memphis 8:00 p m, Little Rock 2:15 a m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10:25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8,00 a m Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m

2.35pm. Lightning Express, (north) arrives Bristol 4:10 am, Lynchburg 1:15 p m, Washington 9:45 p m, Baltimore 11:30 p m, Philadelphia 3:30 a m, New York 7:00 a m, Boston 8:30 p m.

Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Philadelphia and are attached at Washington, this train carrying Pullman car for New York—virtually no change of cars from Atlanta to New York.

The Kennesaw route has made the quickest time on record between Atlanta and Washington.

2.35pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrive Kingston 5:25 pm Rome 7:00 p m.

5.20pm. Accommodation, daily, except Sundays,) stops at all stations.

THIS IS

THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS

FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA

Low Rates

Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars. For further information apply to Mr J. A. Adair, Agent, Depot, where Railroad Tickets and Sleeping Car Berths can be secured at all hours during the day.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

Special Notice!

WE respectfully inform the public that we have purchased the stock of drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., &c., from Geo. J. Howard, and will continue the wholesale and retail drug business at No. 2 Marietta street (Norcross building) under the firm name and style of

Pemberton, Samuels and Reynolds.

We invite special attention of the trade and public to our large and increasing stock of pure and genuine drugs, medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, patent medicines perfumery, soaps, English and French, toilet articles and fancy goods, which will be sold on close margins. A courteous welcome is extended to all; every effort will be made to please. Very respectfully,

J. S. PEMBERTON,
BEN F. SAMUEL,
P. M. SAMUEL,
J. O. J. REYNOLDS.

Notice to My Customers.

Having sold my stock of drugs, medicines, &c., contained in store, No. 2 Marietta street, to Messrs. Pemberton Samuels & Reynolds, I take great pleasure in recommending them to my friends and former patrons generally as being gentlemen in whom they can place the utmost reliance. My office will still be with my successors.

Thanking my friends for their patronage in times past, and hoping they will continue with the new firm, I am, truly yours,

GEO. J. HOWARD.

76 sun&thur4mo nov4

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE AMERICAN STATESMAN.

A Political History of the United States, exhibiting the origin, nature, and practical operation of constitutional government in this country; the rise and progress of parties, &c., constituting an Encyclopedia of American Politics. Over 1,600 pages. Price, $5. Address for terms, H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., New York, or Cincinnati, Ohio. 370 sep19...wecwly

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

One hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, lot No 193, in the 6th district of said county. Levied on as the property of M. E. Shepard, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Coweta Superior Court in favor of Isaac Blankinship vs M. E. Shepard. Tenants in possession given written notice this levy. Sept. 25 1877.

J. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

185 oct9...wtd

Undertakers.

FRANK X. BLILEY,

City Funeral Undertaker,

AND

Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.

280 sep11...dtf FRANK X BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

203 oct10...d1yr

Cotton Buyers.

WM. H. HANNON, Formerly Wm H. Hannon & Bro., Montgomery, Ala.

J. A. ANSLEY, Formerly J. A. Ansley & Co., Augusta, Ga.

HANNON & ANSLEY,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA............GEORGIA

Reference—Campbell Wallace, President Merchants Bank; A. C. & B. F. Wyly, Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta, Ga. 396 oct18...d1m

W. DANIEL,

SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL & ROWLAND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

278 aug17...dtf

CHAS. F. STUBBS,

(Successor to Groover, Stubbs & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

General Commission Merchant

AGENTS FOR THE

QUITMAN FACTORY YARNS.

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

BAGGING, TIES, ROPE and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal cash advances made on consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

Mr. A. A. Winn, Cashier and Correspondent of the late firm of Groover, Stubbs & Co., has an interest in the business. 131 sep6...dtf

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,

Dentist,

63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.

439 july24, 1877...d6m

D. SMITH

Dentist.

Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

nov28,1876—d1y

Lawyers.

JAMES G. PARKS,

Attorney at Law,

DAWSON, GEORGIA,

AND Counsel for Corporation of Dawson. Practices in the Courts of S. W. Georgia, State Supreme Court, U. S. Courts of Georgia. Collections a specialty. Promptness insured.

51 oct4 1877...d1m

J. B. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 389 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,

Attorney at Law

AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,

Attorney at Law

DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877—d12m

H. STRICKLAND, JR.,

Attorney at Law,

DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 402 oct19,1877...d6m

S. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER.

BERNER & TURNER,

Attorneys at Law,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga. feb1,1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,

Attorney at Law

S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga; Hon. John P. King, President of Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G Harris, President Southern Mutual Ins Co., Athens, Ga. Claims collected in any part of the State.

feb26,1877 1y

H. W. BALDWIN,

Attorney at Law

MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. a Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col. Geo. W. Adair. june9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN

L. J. GLENN & SON,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31—dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney at Law

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale

DRUGGISTS

AND

Paint Dealers.

Offer to the trade a most desirable stock of every description of goods in their line of business at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

50 cases Horsford's Bread Preparation,
50 cases Axle Grease,
1000 pounds Lorillard's Snuff,
100 boxes Starch,
1 car load Copperas,
1 car load Epsom Salts, etc.

OUR STOCK OF

Reliable Paints and Oils

is large and prices low for the best goods.

10,000 lbs. St. Louis Lead "Red Seal Brand,"
1,000 gallons Linseed Oil,
50 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Prompt paying dealers, who are not already our customers, are invited to become such.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

sep16...d3m 31 N. Pryor st

CHARLESTON HOTEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

E. H. JACKSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

The CHARLESTON HOTEL, well known as one of the leading first class Hotels of the South, offers to the traveling public special inducements this season at POPULAR RATES, $2 50, $3 and $4 per day, according to location of room.

60 nov1 d1w

Singer Sewing Machine.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

—OF—

SINGER

SEWING

MACHINES.

LARGE INCREASING SALES!

The Largest Sales Because the Most Popular.

The Most Popular Because the Best.

262,316 Singer Machines Sold in 1876.

(Over 2,000,000 Now in Daily Use.)

SALES STILL INCREASING.

ALL COMPETITION DISTANCED!

THE SINGER

Still Triumphant!

THOUGH our machines have been greatly reduced in prices, the quality will be maintained at the highest standard. Purchasers should beware of spurious Machines which are so inferior as to bear little relation to the original except in general appearance—all THAT EXACT ADAPTABILITY AND FINISH OF PARTS, so necessary to the perfect working of, and found only in, the genuine machines, being wanted, or imperfectly executed by irresponsible makers, who lack the elaborate but specially adapted and very costly machinery necessary for the production of the delicate parts of a well constructed and reliable sewing machine.

The purchaser, therefore, will find it to his advantage to select the genuine machine, which may be known by the patented trade mark and the name The Singer Manufacturing Company printed distinctly on the arm of the machine.

The popularity of the Singer was shown by the exhibition of the Two Millionth Machine at the Centennial (over two million machines had then been sold), as well as by the tables of sales of the principal makers published from year to year, which show that the Singer is still triumphant and as the sales are a criterion, the public regard it after an experience of over a quarter of a century, as the most complete and practical of all sewing machines.

Machines will be repaired as usual, and any lost or broken parts or attachments supplied from any of our offices to repairers, dealers, and others, at Lower Prices than Bogus Parts have been or can be sold.

The following are the prices at which our leading Family Machines are sold, viz:

Plain Family Machine, without cover, $35 cash. Former price, $75.

Plain Family Machine, with cover, $40 cash. Former price, $80.

Drop Leaf Family Machine, with cover and two large drawers, $45 cash. Former price, $85.

Folding Top Family Machine, $50 cash. Former price, $95.

$10 Extra will be Charged on each Machine where time is given.

Machines forwarded to any part of the country

No charge is made for packing or shipping.

Full instructions will be sent with each machine, which will enable a child of twelve years old to operate them readily.

Where machines are ordered by Express C. O. D., at least $10 must accompany the order, as an evidence of good faith.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Money may be sent by bank draft, postoffice money order, registered letter or express.

Send for our new Price List and Illustrated Circular.

All visitors to the city will meet with a hearty welcome at our salesroom, whether they desire to purchase or not. Come and examine our machines.

Visitors at the Fair should not fail to call at the Singer stand in Floral Hall and examine our machines and the beautiful work done on them.

Examine our new Wax Thread Machine. Also, our Family Machine with Smythe's attachment for Fancy or Ornamental work.

Purchase Singer Machines from authorized Agents only.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Principal Branch Office for Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and part of Alabama, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. LEONARD, Agent.

DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES:

Macon, Ga	80 Mulberry street
Augusta, Ga	147 Broad street
Columbus, Ga	99 Broad street
Savannah, Ga	181 Broughton street
Charleston, S. C.	186 King street
Jacksonville, Fla	No. 3 National Hall building

Agents wanted.

7 dimo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-3m

W. G. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.
255 july13..d1f

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
CRAIGE & CO., General Dealers,
31 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, : : : Georgia.
The best built, The lightest running. The largest and smoothest finished. Every Machine guaranteed of best quality and workmanship. Sold as low as the lowest for Cash, or by monthly payments.
372 mar30..d1y aug31...

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
519 july31..d6m f o l

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Good things for sale—John Peel.
No 21 Pryor street—Dr Thurman or B H & Son
Cannon house for rent—W L Shumate.
Situation requiring exercise wanted.
Cloaks—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
1,000 men wanted—Tom Powers.
Candy maker and baker wanted—J A F Sowell
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Andrews' Bazar—W R Andrews.
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Dry goods at sheriff's sale.
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Saloon—Folsom & Tye.
Oyster stews and coffee—Tom Powers.
Boarding house for rent—W L Shumate.
Dress goods—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

John H. James for Representative

I will serve my unexpired term in the lower house of representatives if nominated on the 16th inst. and elected on the 5th of December, and will be thankful for votes.

68. nov4d3t JOHN H JAMES.

Try my Oyster Stews with Coffee.
TOM POWERS.
154 nov7..d1t No 3 Marietta street.

6 Dress Shirts for $3 75 at Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7..dtf

Those desiring to rent a good boarding house would do well to call on W. L. Shumate, for the Cannon House, at once.
161 nov7..d1t

Overcoats, good and warm for $8 50 at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7...dtf

New lot Carpets at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's. Selling lower than ever.
nov7...d1t

Fine assortment of stylish Neck-wear in the city. O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7..dtf

To the Constitution:

New York Auction Sales.

5,000 pieces Black Cashmeres sold at auction yesterday. Prices desperately low.
nov7...d1t

Re-Opened.

The Saloon formerly occupied by O. L. Pease will be opened by Folsom & Tye on the seventh of this month. The number is 13 Alabama street. We will be glad to see our friends
000 nov7..dtf

New Cloaks just received at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co's. nov7..d1t

We will sell shirts by the half dozen at lowest wholesale rates at Haas Bros., O. K. Clothing Store.
162 oct7..dtf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Messrs. Romare, Perdue & Egleston,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS,
Have removed to the handsome office No. 41 corner Broad and Alabama street.
101 nov1..d3t

We make a specialty of extra good Shoes for Ladies', Children and Men
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
oct7..d1t

Dry Goods at Sheriff's Sale

The sale of Dry Goods at No. 8 Mitchell street, will be resumed at 10 o'clock to-day, and those wishing to buy will not soon have such another opportunity. These goods are first class dry goods and have just been in a leading dry goods house in the city. The cheapest bargains can be had to-day if you will attend the sale. Ladies are especially invited Don't fail to attend if you want goods at your own price.

Nice Dress Suits for at $9 Haas Bros., O. K. Store.
162 oct7..dtf

We have the exclusive sale of Burt's Shoes for Atlanta.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
oct7...d1t

To the Lady Friends of the Y. M. L. A.

The Annual Fair for the benefit of the Young Men's Library will commence on the 17th of December next. The Fair Committee respectfully request all the ladies of our city who are willing to assist, to meet them at the rooms of the Library next Friday afternoon at four o'clock. The Committee can do nothing without the active co-operation of the ladies, and all are earnestly and urgently invited to be present.

B H. HILL, Jr.
Chairman Fair Committee.

000 nov7..d3t

Our $3 Dress Shirt we will sell at $13 per half dozen. Haas Bros.
162 oct7..dtf

We received this day the handsomest Dress Goods ever in Atlanta.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
nov7...d1t

COLUMBUS, GA., Aug. 24th, 1877.
DR. C. J. MOFFETT,—
Dear Doctor: We gave your "Teethina" (Teething Powders) to our little grand-child with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used.
Yours very truly, JOSEPH S. KEY.
Pastor of St. Paul Church.

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints, Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast side and back, will yield to that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
441 may2..deowly&weowly 2

To Dyspeptics and Invalids

Biscuits, rolls, bread, cake or pastry, made with DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, can be eaten with impunity and relished by the most sensitive dyspeptics as healthy and nutritious

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
441 may2..deowly&weowly 2

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP can not be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all first class Druggists in the United States.
349 apr22..deod&weowt

STENOGRAPHIC report of the proceedings of the convention for sale at THE CONSTITUTION office. Price $2.00, sent by mail to any address.

WHERE WE ARE SOFTEST

THE FIFTH DISTRICT OF GEORGIA DEMANDS RELIEF FROM SHERMAN'S VICE.

The Course of Congressman Candler on the Resumption Act—The People Disapprove His Views—Give us Silver and Lift the Pressure.

The vote of M. A. Candler the representative from this district against the repeal of the resumption act, has awakened a very considerable discussion.

THE DISTRICT AGAINST THE RESUMPTION ACT.

There can be no doubt that the district is overwhelmingly in favor of the repeal against which Col. Candler voted. A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION sent out on yesterday to sample public sentiment, found a squarely unanimous feeling that the forced resumption being practiced by the government, was paralyzing industry and crushing out all enterprise.

We found but one man—he, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, an old fashioned hard money man, whose doctrine is in his bones, who was in favor of allowing the government to proceed under the resumption act. There were many men who were what is ordinarily called hard-money men, and who were in favor of reaching specie basis, whenever we could come to it naturally, and without violating the laws of trade. But with the exception above quoted we did not find a single man who did not favor the repeal of the act.

CURSES NOT LOUD BUT DEEP.

It is impossible for us to transmit to paper the letter of the sentiment that we found to exist upon this subject. The truth is, few of the parties interviewed expressed any lengthy views, and those who did moved in the same beaten track.

What was said by one of them is the sentiment of them all. The cry was that the resumption act was a device of the bondholders—that it was unnatural and injurious to the progressive industries of the country, and that it should be repealed.

OUR POSITION UPON THE SUBJECT.

We need not disclaim any intention to inveigh against Mr Candler in this matter. We merely put upon record the sentiment of his constituents, which is with wonderful unanimity opposed to the course he adopted in his vote. It is best that Mr. Candler should know the truth.

We append some of the views obtained upon the subject premising them with the statement that they are merely samples of the universal sentiment that prevails

Major Campbell Wallace, president of the merchants' bank, says that the repeal of the act will not give the people, especially of the south, the relief they require to make them prosperous. The only means of making money easy in the south, is in his opinion a return to the ante-bellum system of banking, or allowing the state to make its own banking laws and charter banks and regulate their banking system. This could be done by a repeal of the ten per cent prohibition law on all paper issue either by individuals or corporations representing money. He says if we could return to the old banking system in which a bank could issue two dollars in bank notes for every dollar they had in currency, money would soon be plentiful and interest low; and if the state banking laws were judiciously framed, the risk would not be greater than under the present system. His idea is that no individual corporation, or even government can do a prosperous business without credit as well as capital.

Mr John Stephens, of Stephens & Flyon, says that the United States, trying to do in ten years what it took the English government fifty years to do, namely, to reduce an inflated war currency to a specie basis, is what has caused our money panics, strikes, etc., and made money so tight throughout the country. He says that this speedy resumption has contracted the value of money so as to work great hardship to the borrower in this way. He put up bonds on collateral to borrow money when it was worth on a gold basis 65 or 70 cents in the dollar, and that he has to pay to redeem the bonds or collateral with money worth on the same basis from 95 to 97 cents on the dollar. Speaking of the old banking system, he said, if the state made her own banking laws, requiring every bank to invest so much in state bonds and allow them to issue two dollars for one on their capital, our bonds would soon be worth $1.25 on the dollar, and the banks would be glad to lend money at 6 to 8 per cent.

Mr. Coker, President of the Bank of the State of Georgia says that the repeal of the resumption act would have an immediate effect in making money easier; that the passage of the act has caused the currency to be contracted to such an extent that there was scarcely enough in circulation to meet the demands of trade. In explaining this contraction he said, that with a view to this resumption the National bank had called in most of their bills for the purpose of being ready to resume and only doing business on deposits. His idea is to let matters take their own course and in time the laws of trade will bring us to specie basis.

Atlanta Abroad.

We are glad to see on our streets Gen. W S Walker, who has just returned from an extended business tour, in which he has spent some time in New York and Philadelphia and visited the principal towns and cities in North and South Carolina. He states that the city of Atlanta is quoted everywhere as an example of energy, enterprise and progress. That people recognize the fact that while the southern states in their conventions and political assemblages have recognized and urged the importance of diversified industry, by resolutions for the past fifty years, that Atlanta has practically done the work of establishing the manufacture of many small articles which have been heretofore monopolized by the northern states. That not only is she manufacturing a variety of such articles for herself, but is distributing them over a large and increasing extent of territory.

They also commend the liberal spirit which not only invites but absorbs and identifies men of brains, skill or capital of whatever nationality. As an evidence of the enterprise and success of one branch of our skilled labor, he states that the general agencies of a large insurance company in Canada sent in bids for the printing of blanks. The bids came from the general agents in New York, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati and Atlanta. These agencies represented the entire United States. On the quality of paper and elegance of type of equal excellence, the bid from the city of Atlanta was the lowest. The firm making the bid had already been doing work at this rate at a profit.

He states that outside of Georgia, Atlanta is held up as an example of what the whole people of the south should be doing. That pride is felt and expressed at the evidences of her energy and industry and she furnishes a stimulus to increased exertions among our people. The only state where he has found envy and detraction is among our own people in the state of Georgia. Verily no man is a prophet save in his own country.

"M." and the Reformed Episcopal Church.

The following notice appeared in Sunday's CONSTITUTION:

Editors Constitution:—To the question in your paper of yesterday, "Why there should not be a strong Reformed Episcopal church in Atlanta," the answer seems to me apparent in the fact that the Episcopal church is low enough for the smallest stature, high enough for those most devoted to postures and ecclesiastical upholstering, and broad enough for all those earnest and thoughtful souls who feel that it is the "truth alone that can make them free." Respectfully, M

We have no desire to dispute the statement of "M," that "the Episcopal church is low enough for the smallest stature." We will take his word and experience in that matter. Yet, if it be so low as to accommodate itself to the 'smallest stature," what veritable pigmies all these evangelic Christians around us must be whom it does not reach?

And we sincerely regret that we cannot contradict his second statement, that his church "is high enough for those most devoted to postures and ecclesiastical upholstering." Is this praise or satire?

But he adds, "it is broad enough for all those earnest and thoughtful souls, who feel that it is truth alone that can make them free" How is it then, that after a century's work in Georgia, it has not to-day five thousand souls in its membership? If it covers so many, why has it gathered so few? Is it using Peter's broken net again? If so broad, how is it, that these great Protestant churches, with a half million of members, have no legal standing room or recognition upon its platform? All these "earnest and thoughtful souls" are "not against" Christ and therefore by his own decision, are "for Him" Why their canonical unchurching by "M's" broad church?

We think "M" has given the public the strongest possible reasons why there should be a Reformed Episcopal church in Atlanta, and every town in Georgia. It will certainly supply this "missing link" of Protestant church fellowship. It will lovingly reach out the hand of Christ, to all who are Christ's. It will greatly simplify this "ecclesiastical upholstering," of which "M" complains or boasts (we know not which.) It will avoid all these foreign "postures," teaching with St Paul that "bodily exercise profiteth little." Above all, it will preach in its unmixed simplicity the precious old gospel of God's converting grace!

There certainly is no Bible reason why the Reformed Episcopal church should not be established here. We cannot have too much truth or too many Christian workers in our community. We need not one but many more churches. Church monopolies ended with the fall of Jerusalem. They do not agree with the freedom of gospel grace. They are not in accord with our free American civilization. "M" cannot reasonably expect a monopoly by his church, or any church of this great and growing city. The "genius loci" forbids it. B.

ATLANTA FOR THE CAPITAL.

The People of Rockdale Enthusiastic for the Gate City.

Rockdale Register, November 3d.

On Thursday Major Sam W Small, of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, visited Conyers for the purpose of attending Rockdale fair. He had not been on the grounds but a little while till his many admirers here, as well as the friends of Atlanta, decided that he must make a speech. So it was agreed on all hands and the time was set. Between two and three o'clock p m the Conyers cornet band gathered on the spot where the speaker was to stand and discoursed a soul stirring and capital tune, after which Hon W L Peek introduced the speaker and announced his theme to be the new constitution and the capital, and then the speaker proceeded in his usual easy and happy style and was soon at home with his hearers. He went on to say why the new constitution made by Georgians for Georgians that saved so much for our tax ridden people should be ratified and made the fundamental law of Georgia. But we think it useless to go over the ground, as all our people are satisfied in the main with it and will vote to accept it. He next dwelt on the

LOCATION OF THE CAPITAL.

He said that the convention had passed an ordinance giving the people of the state a right to say whether Atlanta or Milledgeville should be the capital. As a matter of course, the speaker was unanimous for Atlanta, and his audience was not far behind him. Among numerous other reasons why he said the capital ought to be Atlanta, he mentioned the following: He said the location of the capital had been referred to the people and it was the duty of the people to locate at the place best suited to the convenience and wants of the whole people of the state. That location was now

AN ORIGINAL PROPOSITION

and the voters of the state should vote for the state's interest. He said Atlanta was the great railroad centre of the state; was more accessible than any other point in the state; had as good or better credit than any city of her size in the south or west; had proposed and would build on her city hall lot, free of charge to the state, as good a capitol as the one at Milledgeville. While the speaker was for Atlanta and Atlanta's interest, he did not run down Milledgeville or her friends. He paid a merited tribute to the glory of the old capital and the noble spirits that once congregated there; but he said times have changed and the people demanded change to meet the growing wants of the times. He said Milledgeville probably was probably the best location when the representatives of the people went to and returned from the state capital by private conveyances; but now Atlanta is the place because of its accessibility and because of its being

THE METROPOLIS OF THE STATE.

He said Hon. W. S. Wallace, of Taylor county, a noted and leading member of the late Con. Con., had made a calculation and that it would take less milage for the members to go to and return from Atlanta than it would to Milledgeville.

Things are too much one way here for us to get up any enthusiasm on the subject. So we will leave it in the hands of the people where the Con. Con. put it and where it rightfully belongs hoping and believing they will deal with it as the importance of the subject demands. Though Sam Small talked about the matter so pleasantly and convincingly that he almost persuaded us to get down off the fence and come out squarely for Atlanta

PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Ira Fort has the livest "little conductor" in Georgia.

—Mr. Albert Guerry, the artist, is about to portraitize handsome John Keely.

—Captain Joyner now looks unique in a checker-board suit. He is a square man.

—Some of the late conductors' convention are just getting home. Others are billed in Washington and New Orleans.

—There was very little political excitement on the streets last night. The nominations were quietly made.

—Styles L. Hutchings, the colored lawyer from South Carolina, proposes to petition the superior court for admission to the bar.

—It is reported that Col. Furman will speak in Forsyth, Monroe county, to-day. He will find it hard work to fight Atlanta there.

—The Washington National Republican says: Col. R. A. Alston, of Georgia, is at Willard's. This gentleman declined the place of United States marshal for the state of Georgia, proffered to him last spring by President Hayes. He was for years a leading journalist of his state, but is now practicing law. He says that he is here simply on professional business. Col. Alston gives glowing accounts of the bright business prospects of Georgia

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Senator Hill is in the city on a brief visit. He was called here by important business. He is looking remarkably well. Washington seems to agree with him.

—They call Bob Mann the "old reliable."

—Major J. H Morgan is one of the most enthusiastic members of the Rossini club and also one of the most efficient directors.

—B. W. Wrenn is maturing a new project which will surpass his famous Kennesaw route comedy scheme.

—Rev. J. W. Lee, of Long Cane, was in Atlanta yesterday. He is one of the rising young ministers of the state.

—John Bates, son of James Bates, of Baltimore, the inventor and manufacturer of Bates' patent hand elevator is at the Kimball house. Architect builders and owners of warehouses interested, would do well to call and see him. These elevators are fast superceding all styles in use

LOCAL DRAMATIC DOTS.

—Manager John T. Ford will bring Miss Pomeroy, the famous "Juliet," in January

—John Owens will probably come to see us this season.

—"Our Boarding House" to-night, and it is rich.

—Mr. Daly well bring out Miss Fanny Davenport this season. She will be here in January

—Kelly & Leon's burlesque opera is said to be remarkably fine.

—"Heart and Crown," or the life of Mary Stuart, at the opera house to-morrow night, with Alice Dunning Lingard in the leading role

—Cole's circus is highly spoken of. Of course it will draw a huge crowd. We haven't had a circus in a year

—John Bright and the Worrill Sisters next week.

—Milton Noble with a good company will be along in a few days.

—Milt Barlow is coming back in the spring.

—The German band gave two concerts here which will not soon be forgotten by those who heard them

—Opera troupes claim that they don't get good houses in the south.

POLICE POINTS.

—No state arrests yesterday.

—Several amusing cases before Recorder Milledge yesterday.

—Major Cook says Captain Flynn is the finest looking man on the force.

—Very few city cases were made up to 10 o'clock last night.

—At none of the polls were there any disturbances yesterday. The nomination was the most quiet ever known.

—The conduct of the soldiers belonging to the 18th infantry is very orderly. They are generally courteous to citizens.

—The police committee of the general council have every month to look into several bonds of retail liquor dealers who apply for license.

—Patrolman Willis King goes around his beat with mathematical precision

The present week has been a time of unusual quiet in police circles

—The idea of having a special police man to guard the city hall park is a capital one.

FACT AND RUMOR

—The Cannon house is for rent.

—Yesterday was the first regular business winter day of the reason

—There will be a big delegation from Atlanta to the Presbyterian Synod of Georgia which meets in Columbus next Wednesday night

—The resolution of Alderman Mc Millan looking to the preservation and improvement of Oglethorpe park is well-timed, and should be thoroughly carried out.

—The city council rather touched up the "Dizzy Blondes" at their meeting Monday night. It will be hard for such shows to get through the city hereafter.

—The boys are preparing for an elegant social hop at the Markham house on Thursday night

—Business about all the courts is rather quiet this week.

—They have a style in Columbus of publishing a man married just because the local editor thinks it is time he should be

—The drive to the water works is very good and continues to be popular.

—Notwithstanding the fact that Atlanta drinks so much beer, there are no extensive beer gardens in the city as there are in many places in the south and west.

—It takes half an hour to button a fashionable lady's glove.

—Concord cassimeres are largely worn in this city.

—Atlanta eats five times as much Bologna sausage as is made here.

—The festive mail route agent seems to have a fine time in spite of the heavy work he does.

Democratic Central Executive Committee.

The members of the democratic central executive committee of the city will meet at the recorder's court room at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving and consolidating the returns of the primary election held yesterday, and to declare the result of the same.

JAMES BANKS, Chairman.

THE NOMINEES.

RESULT OF THE CITY PRIMARY YESTERDAY.

A Dull Day Around the Polls—The Usual Splutter About "Independents"—Who's Going to Ride on Top?

Yesterday was the day set apart in the movable calendar of the local democracy for a primary election to nominate an alderman at large and a councilman from each of the five wards of the city.

CONSIDERABLE JUGGLING

has been going on for a week past in the local circles, and the wires were no sooner laid in one direction than they were found to disconnect in another, and had to be laid over again.

In the first ward, the race was between Brotherton and Fuller, and their friends went to work in earnest. The contest was doubtful up to the last moment, and all day yesterday the adherents of each were active in getting the boys to the polls and putting on steam for their favorite.

In the second ward there appeared to be a contest between Jere Goldsmith and Franklin; but it was deemed best by their friends to compromise the matter. Franklin retired, and Goldsmith yesterday had the field all to himself.

The third ward was for a few days the scene of an animated canvass. Mr Hanye was started by his friends and developed considerable strength. Mr Beattie, an old member of council, retired in his favor and left him in good condition for the race, but the ward Day men put up the tricks so nice that Hanye conceived the presence of a large sized mouse in smelling distance, and yesterday morning retired to the great chagrin of many of his supporters and with the result of a triumphant walk over for Day.

The fourth ward started with a settlement of the claims of J F Burke and Colonel John H Flynn, which left Flynn in the race. Not disposed to let the old war horse of the fourth have an easy jog of it, Mr J S Garmany, who has been there before, shied his castor into ring. This made matters interesting, and the result was a spirited and interesting contest. The result was such as the knowing ones had all along predicted

In "the bloody fifth" Captain J A Richardson took the field, followed by the alert and popular Ben B Crew. Rather than have either take the chances of defeat, a compromise was effected which sent Mr. Crew to the front. This result caused Mr. Pat Lynch to enter the field. The result is recorded elsewhere in this article.

OPENING THE POLLS

was a rather dreary undertaking. There were but few present to witness the proceeding and the managers took their oath like little boys at boarding school gulping castor oil in green walnut season. An appropriate and satisfactory hole was cut in the top of a candle box and the martyrs to political faith sat down to catch the straggling voters. All day long the spasmodic affair was in progress. Men stood around the polls and talked big or electioneered, and when they could do neither they cussed out something that they had nothing to do with. Occasionally some man would approach the polls and several strikers would move on him "en echellon," (whatever that is) and the voter would either succumb or claim to be a radical, an unnaturalized foreigner, a heathen, or anything else not entitled to vote, in order to effect his safe escape. Whenever a man did accidentally get up and vote without discovery he was at once set down as a darned selfish snoozer and every other striker in the crowd would feel personally insulted.

THE LIGHT VOTE

of the day was somewhat a surprise to those who had the matter in charge. It had been predicted that a large vote would be polled, but the result shows different. The truth is that the people felt very little interest in the nomination. It was plain to be seen from the indications in the paper and the maneuvers above outlined who would be nominated, and it is safe to say that a large majority of the party men are satisfied.

The vote stood as follows:

THE NOMINEES.

ALDERMAN: Wards...	1	2	3	4	5	Tol
B. C. Mitchell	389	103	63	241	390	1189
COUNCILMEN.						
Brotherton	291	75	51	134	168	719
Fuller	115	30	17	105	218	483
Goldsmith	361	97	63	212	159	1092
Day	345	90	61	209	106	1001
Flynn	221	75	18	140	210	674
Garmany	160	23	39	163	183	504
Crew	286	81	59	177	306	909
Lynch	99	22	12	78	102	313

Messrs Hanye and Franklin received scattering votes, not counted.

The nominees, therefore, are:

For alderman .... R. C. Mitchell
1st ward councilman .... W. H. Brotherton
2d ward councilman .... J. W. Goldsmith
3d ward councilman .... S W. Day
4th ward councilman .... J H. Flynn
5th ward councilman .... B B Crew

There was some talk on the streets last night of an independent ticket against the nominees. What all this will amount to we are not prepared to say, but we commend to those who urge it the conundrum given us by a staunch but beery democrat last night: "Shall the democrats stay on top (hic)?"

Rossini Musical Club

Last night there was an enthusiastic meeting of the Rossini musical club at their new hall on Marietta street. There was a large attendance and the meeting was characterized by harmonious action throughout.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors at 5 o'clock this afternoon to make arrangements for the entertainment which the club will give some time during the latter part of the month.

The associate members may look for something of rare interest when their effort is made. All the musical talent of this excellent club will engage to make it a success. A full attendance of directors is desired this afternoon.

The Circus.

Cole's circus and menagerie, which is advertised to show here on Monday, November 12, is said to be one of the best shows ever organized. The menagerie is a truly wonderful exhibition of living curiosities, containing many specimens never before exhibited in this section, while the circus is said, by the press, to excel anything in that line that has ever travelled. It is no humbug clap-trap concern, but is, we have every reason to feel satisfied, a first class and excellent show.

The admission is only fifty cents, and we are sure that all lovers of fun and of exhibitions of grace and agility, as well as all who desire to see living curiosities and trained animals, will be amply repaid by a visit to Cole's circus and menagerie. A little fun now and then, &c, and a little relaxation and freedom from care and business bother will do any one good. Much real information may be obtained by a visit to this show and nothing will be said or done to shock the sensibilities of the most fastidious.

"Our Boarding House."

The comedy under this name, which is to be presented at DeGive's to-night, is without any exception the finest comedy upon the American stage.

The writer saw it in New York when it was in its 276th performance. And all the seats for the night were sold fully a week before the performance opened. No such comedy ever had such a run in New York. It abounds in the most ludicrous "situations," and keeps the audience in a perfectly continuous roar of laughter.

We earnestly recommend it to the Atlanta public, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the best comedy we ever saw put upon the stage. None who go will fail to endorse this opinion after they have seen it.

The German Military Band

A very appreciative and elegant audience heard the concert of the German Military Band at the opera house last night. The opening piece, Mendelssohn's grand "Wedding March," which was magnificently rendered and received hearty applause.

An overture from Leutner followed, and was executed in an equally artistic manner.

One of the finest waltzes of Strauss was next given with all its soft melody.

"Zug der Frauen," from Wagner's "Lohengrin," was one of the finest executions of the evening, and displayed the art of the musicians in the most striking manner.

Part second began with an overture from Rienz, which which was superbly rendered. A beautiful quadrille from Strauss came next.

The next piece on the programme was Mr. Gevert's cornet solo, "Young America," composed by Levy. This talented young musician possesses a truly wonderful skill, and uses his difficult instrument with the hand of a master. He has justly become famous. His solo elicited the warmest applause from the audience. After an encore he gave "Sweet By and Bye," with touching sweetness, the chorus by the entire band chiming in grandly.

Fantasie from "Huguenott's" concluded the second part.

The overture, "Light Cavalry," was one of the liveliest and most beautiful pieces of the evening. The piccolo duet of Messrs. Rock and Borchent, deserved the applause it received.

The Fantasie from "Martha," gave all the popular airs from that sweet opera.

An encore brought "Dixie," which was enthusiastically cheered.

The programme concluded with "Der Kleine Postillion," from Henkel, which was rendered as perfectly as the most fastidious critic could wish.

The German Band presented us with the finest artistic music which has been heard here since their former visit. Those who heard their concerts were richly repaid.

The band is composed of rare artists, and it will ever be our pleasure to note their presence in Atlanta.

JUST RECEIVED,

The largest lot of new Jewelry that has been exhibited in the city this season. These goods represent the very latest styles of Ladies' solid gold full sets of Rings, Cuff, Veil and Shawl Pins, Lockets, Necklaces, Bracelets, etc. Gents' Cameo and Onyx Scarf Pins, Lockets, Rings, Solid Gold Vest and Guard Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, etc., etc.

We offer our goods at extremely low prices and guarantee them the finest quality.

J. P. STEVENS,
34 Whitehall st.

650 oct31 dtf to 3 1 col

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS.

Macon Circuit........12	Augusta Circuit........12
Flint Circuit........28	Middle Circuit........5
Coweta Circuit........10	Ocmulgee Circuit........12
Rome Circuit........21	Eastern Circuit........26
Cherokee Circuit........9	Brunswick Circuit........1

ATLANTA, GA., November 6, 1877.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed

MACON CIRCUIT

No. 46. Gray vs. Obear. Equity, from Bibb. Argument continued. R F Lyon, J & J C Rutherford for plaintiff in error. Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Anderson, the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Twelve cases undisposed of on Macon Circuit.

Never, perhaps, in the history of Atlanta's business houses has a firm jumped so suddenly into the affections and custom of the people as have those popular grocers and commission merchants, Messrs Scott and Cullum, of No. 70 Peachtree street *Why is it?* It is not alone due to the courteous and genial mien of these gifted business men, but, in the main, to the *very close* profits, and quick sales which they make. Everybody goes away from their house *pleased*" and will invariably "*call again*"

Those needing Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, &c., would do well to try Scott & Cullum before buying elsewhere.

Go and see if they sell at the low figures they profess to ask

Remember the place, No. 70 Peachtree street.
161 nov7...d1t

As will be seen by reference to another column of this morning's paper, the ladies are invited to meet the fair committee of the Y. M. L. A. at the rooms of the library next Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of a consultation. We are satisfied that there will be a full attendance. The ladies of Atlanta have never yet failed to respond to the call of the library, and to their efforts is due in large part the success of this institution.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., November 6

J C Grant, St Louis; J C Lane, New York; E Montgomery, Starkville, Miss, Dr D J Smith, Canada; J J Leary, Forsyth; J A Bishop, Nashville; J C Brooks Griffin; B Hough, Va; C A Hamner, Baltimore; W M Garrison, Ala; W A Heartsell. J W Thomas, Nashville; G T Eve, N C & L R R; R F Lyon, Macon; C M Irwin, Ga; Clifford Anderson, Macon; J F Farris, D M Farris, Ky; J E Henry, Fla; S A Echols, F Gordon, city; G P Moore, So Ex Co; A Lynds, Richmond; Skipwith Wilmer, Baltimore; G Bell. U S A; E T Best, Macon; G W Rasser, Fla; J A McCool, Atlanta; T C McLendon, Ga; F L Freyer, Marietta; G M McKennon, S E Theirs, Savannah; J H DeVotie, Griffin; R W Jimison, Macon; Jas Q Robertson, Charleston; C H McConnell, J W R Hayden, Chicago; H Steans; Baltimore; R N Conyers, Stilesboro.

The following is the bill of fare at the banquet given to Gen. Grant in Paris. The only champagne used is Dry Monopole 1870, of which Paul Jones is agent, 27 Alabama street:

MENU.
POTAGES.
Tortue a l'Anglaise
Consomme a la Sevigne.
HORS D'OEUVRES.
Bouchees Agnes Sorel.
RELEVE.
Turbot, sauce creme, et crevettes.
ENTREES.
Selles de chevreuil a la St. Hubert.
Cotelettes de volailles a la Maintenon.
Caisses d'ortolans a la Florentine.
Filets de soles a la ravigote.
PUNCH.
ROTIS
Fais n truffes.
Calles sur croustades.
ENTREMETS.
Pate de fole gras de Strasbourg.
Falade parisienne.
Crepes a la Bordelaise
Timbales d'ananas, Pompadour.
Gateaux reissettes.
DESERT
VINS.
Vieux Madere
Chateau d'Yquem, creme 1864.
Chateau Lafitte, 1864.
Chateau Margaux, 1867.
Johannisberg, letterei h, 1857.
Clos Vougot, 1858
Romanee Conti, 1865.
Champagne Dry Monopole 1870.
Amontillado.
Vieux Port, vintage 1853
Cognac, 1814
Kirsch wasser. Anisette. Chartreuse.
Curacoa

155 nov7...we1,sun

ABOUT TELEPHONES.

How Many Different Kinds There Are—Introducing the Speaking Telephone in Washington.

Washington Republican.

Everybody does not know that there are three of them, and there is a great deal of confusion in regard to the matter. At a concert given by Maretzek in Lincoln hall last winter Gray's telephone, or, as it is more commonly and properly called, Gray's "harmonic telegraph," was exhibited. This consists of a number of tuning-forks, set in vibration by electro-magnetic apparatus, and connected to a telegraph wire, through which a powerful battery current is sent, having at the opposite end a number of sounding-boxes to correspond with the tuning-forks. Any note sounded by a tuning-fork produces the same note in a sounding-box, and by this means simple tunes are played. Edison's telephone also requires strong battery currents, and transmits musical tones, instrumental or vocal, but does not give the words of a song The apparatus consists of delicate and complicated electrical appliances, large sounding-boards, trains of clock-work, chemically-prepared paper, &c. Both of these systems are used only for giving public entertainments.

THE SPEAKING TELEPHONE,

which is coming into general use, and about which so many wonderful things are told, is the invention of Prof. A. G. Bell, of Boston. The instrument, which is no larger than a lady's toilet bottle, has at one end a mouth piece, inside of which is a disk of sheet-iron, two inches in diameter and ten thousandths of an inch thick, firmly clamped in a wooden case and held about one thirty-second of an inch from the end of a permanent steel magnet, one-half inch in diameter and three inches long. At the end of the magnet is a small helix of wire, to which the telegraph wire is attached. The same instrument is used for sending and receiving, a person speaking in an ordinary tone of voice into the mouthpiece, and then holding it to the ear to get a reply. Two of these simple pieces of apparatus constitute all that is required for holding conversation over wires hundreds of miles in length. No batteries are used, the permanent magnets furnishing all the necessary power. The explanation of these remarkable phenomena is that the sound of the voice produces vibrations of the iron plate, which cause certain changes in the magnetic condition of the steel, which in turn develop currents of electricity in the wire. These currents—so exceedingly delicate that nothing but the telephone can detect them—flow through the line, and at the other end the operation is reversed, the same sound being produced, not only articulating every word clearly and distinctly, but giving every tone and expression of the voice, which can be recognized as readily as if the person speaking were beside the listener. Singing through the telephone is heard with a sweetness and softness that is

MARVELOUS AND FASCINATING.

Duets, trios and quartettes may be heard, every part perfectly distinct. The notes of a flute, piano or other musical instrument are readily transmitted, and conversation may be carried on simultaneously with the music. The telephone also acts as a duplex; that is, speaking may be going on over one wire in both directions at the same time. Wires may also branched off in every direction, and a voice at the end of any one branch is heard on all the others. A day or two since a wire was connected from the office of George C. Maynard, the telephone agent, on G street, opposite the Riggs house, to the war department, with a branch to the arsenal, and numbers of persons at these points carried on conversation for some hours. At Mr. Maynard's office Miss Lida Hamilton, a charming soprano singer, sang "Star Spangled Banner," "Sweet Bye and Bye," "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," and other songs, to the delight of the army officials, and a military official at the arsenal brought out his fife and played "Auld Lang Syne." Telephones have also been placed on the lines between the white house and the treasury, the navy department and navy yard, the signal office and Fort Whipple, and various other places in this vicinity.

How Sumter Might Have Been Silenced.

General G. T Beauregard in the Philadelphia Weekly Times.

It is pertinent for me, professionally, to remark that, had the federal naval attack on Fort Sumter of the 6th of April, 1863, been made at night, while the fleet could have easily approached near enough to see the fort—a large, lofty object covering several acres—the monitors, which were relatively so small and low on the water, could not have been seen from the fort. It would have been impossible, therefore, for the latter to have returned with any accuracy the fire of the fleet, and this plan of attack could have been repeated every night until the walls of the fort should have crumbled under the enormous missiles which made holes two and a half feet deep in the walls, and shattered the latter in an alarming manner. I could not then have repaired during the day the damages of the night, and I am confident now, as I was then, that Fort Sumter if thus attacked must have been disabled and silenced in a few days. Such a result at that time would have been necessarily followed by the evacuation of Morris and Sullivan's island, and soon after of Charleston itself, for I had not yet had time to complete and arm the system of works, including James island and the inner harbor, which enabled us six months later to bid defiance to Admiral Dahlgren's powerful fleet and Gilmore's strong land forces.

An Extraordinary Invention.

We were yesterday shown the drawings of a plan of steam cultivation, which promises to revolutionize the whole system of agriculture, substituting steam power for horses. In the first place there is a railway like a fence, with the post double and standing A shaped. The fence railway is built around the quarter section to be cultivated, and costs about $7 per acre. On this fence railroad is placed a locomotive of 150 horse power and weighing ten tons. To this locomotive is attached a gang of plows Fowler system, and a steel wire rope is attached to each end of the gang of plows, and is coiled round a cylinder in the centre of the field, the circumference of which is equal to the width of the gang of plows. The cylinder is stationary and of course the gang of plows is drawn just its width nearer the centre at each revolution; or, in other words, there is no stoppage until the whole 165 acres are plowed—which can be accomplished in something less than ten hours; 160 acres can be mowed, reaped or cultivated for corn in less than a half day by the same method and power. The same railway can be used for purposes of transportation of both freight and passengers, with a speed and economy surpassing any railway now in use.

Second, if the reader will turn to the new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica (article, agriculture), he will find a detailed account of a dozen English and Scotch farms where liquid manure is applied by being forced through tight iron pipes to the highest ground, by steam, and distributed by means of gutta percha hose. The effect is marvelous—seventy tons of grass (not hay) are produced in a single year, per acre, and five cattle were kept where one was kept before. The only drawback is the large investment.

Now, the inventor of this extraordinary plan, Mr. J Q Sands, substitutes a carriage for his gang of plows, which he draws over the whole field in the same manner; and he has his tank of liquid fertilizer at the centre of his field, then drawing his liquid manure in the carriage to his locomotive—which he uses mainly as a pump for this purpose—he squirts it out again through a hose to the same carriage, which, by a motion like the plows, goes over the whole field. The apparatus can be removed from quarter section to quarter section, and four thousand acres watered by the same machine.

Mr. Sands' main office is at 93 Fifth avenue, room 25, Chicago, but he will have duplicates of his drawings at Capt. Eads' office, chamber of commerce building, at Henry Fladd & Co.'s, 600 Olive street, in this city.

This plan has been examined by some of the most eminent engineers in the country, including Capt. Eads and Col. Fladd of this city, and Wm. Fotz and A. Gotleib, the engineer of the Keystone bridge company, Chicago, and has been pronounced feasible in whole or in part by all of them. —Rural World.

—On the situation at Fernandina, the Savannah News says: Only twenty whites who remained in the town escaped the sickness. The fatality has been heavy. According to the census taken September 28, 1877, there was a population of whites, 518; colored, 1,114; total white and colored, 1,632. From August 21 to October 31 there were ninety-four deaths, making a fatality of five and a half per cent. of the total population. The death rate among the whites was about sixteen per cent., there being only about ten deaths among the colored. The whole population depend exclusively on the shipping for a support. They are all poor, and have no means or other business, but are dependent solely on the proceeds of their labor for a livelihood; and now that there is no shipping they will have to be fed by the city for at least a month to come, or the suffering will be fearful. The sanitary committee have received but $17,000 from all sources, and with this sum they have paid for medicines, nurses, funeral expenses and all the other expenses incident to an epidemic of yellow fever, besides feeding nearly the whole population. On the 30th of October they had in the treasury $1.50, and were in debt $2,000.

—Murfreesboro News, 2: Murfreesboro was the scene of one of Gen. N. B. Forrest's most brilliant exploits. On the 13th day of July, 1862, he suddenly appeared with his command in this vicinity, and almost before the federal forces, stationed here, could recover from their surprise at his appearance, which was as unexpected as would be a clap of thunder in an unclouded sky, he had with his handful of men captured the whole garrison. There are many bullet marks on our court house, which give evidence of the desperate struggle his gallant men engaged in in dislodging the federal force, which took refuge in that building. The door facings and the iron pillars on the east side are scarred by bullets from the guns of Forrest's men.

—New Orleans Picayune: Ex-Governor R. C. Wickliffe returned from the north yesterday, and brought with him the original returns from Vernon parish, the identical documents which caused such a stir in the days of the electoral commission, and which the members of the returning board fondly hoped had long ere this been converted into ashes, or stowed away in some obscure corner, never to be resurrected. These returns were entrusted to Dudley Field to a prominent member of the federal house for safe-keeping, and were obtained from him by Governor Wickliffe, who will turn them over to the attorney general.

—A strong movement is being organized throughout the communities of the east and north for the repeal of the bankrupt law, which, it is alleged, has been the occasion of glaring frauds and barefaced swindles. While our eastern and northern friends are at it, could they not also join our western brothers in demanding that congress and the several states should pass laws to punish with the whipping-post and the penitentiary for life the presidents, officers and managers of the various life insurance companies of their sections which have robbed the south of millions upon millions of dollars?—Mobile Register, dem.

Charlotte Hotel,
TRYON STREET,
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

TERMS—$2 00 and $1 50 per day, according to location Room. Single Meals 50 Cents. This otel is situated in the heart of the city, convenient to the Railroad Depots and principal business houses. J. RILEY DAVIDSON,
14 11f..d1l Proprietor.

WEATHER REPORT, NOV. 6, 1877.

REPORTED BY R. J. REDDING,
FOR THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29 162	29 108	29 175	29 148

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
36	52	49°	°	°	°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun........ 120

Radiation from the earth during preceding night........ °

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rain-fall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES
81	64	80	75		.

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the........ North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the........ North
9 P.M.—Wind from the........ East

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M........ Clear
2 P.M........ Clear
9 P.M........ Clear

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Wednesday in the South Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northerly veering to warmer south asterly winds, rising followed by stationary or falling barometer.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Nov. 6, 1877.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of the Treasury November 1, 1876, and November 1, 1877:

Balances.	1876	1877.
Currency	$12,90 ,326 10	$1,950,632 50
Special fund for the Redemption of Fractional Curr'cy		9,444 569 00
Special Deposit of Legal Tenders for Redemption of Certificates of Deposit	40,670,000 00	37,620,000 00
Coin	75 967,027 98	131,022,843 94
Coin Certificates	33,281,100 00	34,43,200 00
Coin, less Coin Certificates	42,685,927 98	97,479,643 94
Outstanding Called Bonds	1,092,950 00	26 29 ,900 00
Other Outstanding Coin Liabilities	5 146,389 55	4,864,414 53
Outstanding Legal Tenders	367,535,716 00	354,490,892 00
Outstanding Fract'al Currency	28,555,478 (5	18,352,571 66
Outstanding Silver Coin	21,913,418 50	36,651,850 3
Total Debt, less Cash in Treasury	2,088,873,436 78	2,047,750,7 0 57
Reduction of Debt for October	3,388,139 01	4,236,554 83
Reduction of Debt since July 1	10,561,908 21	12,807,522 69
Market value of Gold	109 75	102 75
Imports (2 mon hs ending Sep. 3)	435,427,770 00	468,141,778 00
Exports (2 months ending Sept. 30	619 1 3 3 0 0)	6 7,493 577 00

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying........101 | Selling........102
EXCHANGE—
Buying at........¼ | Selling........par

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	98@100	Atlanta City 8s	95@100
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	110@113
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85@ 90
Georgia 8s	110@115	Savannah City	30@ 50
Atlanta Water	85@ 9	Macon City	78@ 80
Atlanta City 7s	85@ 90	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	A. & W. P R. R.	110@112
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	98@100	Central R. R. 7s	98@100
		So West RR 7s	98@100
		M.&W. R. R. 7s	98@100
		W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.	70@ 73	SouthWes R.R.	75@ 78
Central R.R.	45@ 47	Atlanta Str'tRR	85@ 90
A.& W.P.R.R.	95@ 98		

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Nov. 6, 1877.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton closed quiet at 9⅝.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY

By wagon	79
Air-Line Railroad	3 9
Georgia Railroad	5 0
Central Railroad	22
Western and Atlantic Railroad	41
West Point Railroad	182
Total	1,133
Receipts previously	33,524
Total	34,657
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	34,880

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,854
Shipments previously	2 ,534
Total	22,388
Stock on hand	12,492

ATLANTA COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts to-day	1,133
Same day last year	922
Increase	211
Receipts since Sept. 1st, 1877, to date	34,880
Same period last year	49 232
Decrease	14,352

No Cotton Markets

On account of the elections, no cotton or New York markets were reported.

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, November 6.—*Noon*—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling Orleans 6 11-16, sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,100; American 2,700; futures partially 1 32 cheaper; middling uplands nothing below l w middlings November and December delivery 6¼; December and January delivery 6¼@6 3-32, January and February delivery 6 3-16; new crop shipped in February and March per sail 6 3-16

LIVERPOOL, November 6—5 00 P M.—Futures closed dull but steady. Yarns dull and tending down.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—18
BUTTER—Choice 25; fair 18@20; country 16@20.
POULTRY—Chickens 12½@18. Turkeys 60@90
BEESWAX—Market weak at 27.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@55.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches peeled, 7@9; rough 3¾@4; apples 2½@3¼.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3¾@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5¼; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4½@5.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—Old 80.
MEAL—80
GRITS—$4 75.
WHEAT—$1 20@$1 50
WHEAT BRAN—95@$1 00.
OATS—50@55; seed 60@75.
HAY—Timothy $1 00@$1 15; Clover $1 00,
MOLASSES—Barrels 33; tierces none; hhds none.
MACKEREL—No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75 @2 00; No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 00@$1 10; No. 3 bbls $9 50; half bbls 00; kits $1 00.
COFFEE—Rio 19@22½; Java 30@32.
@11¼.
SUGAR—Standard A 10¾; white extra C 10¾; extra C 10@10¼ yellow 9½@10; New Orleans yellows 9½@10¼; New Orleans clarified 10@10¼.
FLOUR—Fancy $7 75@8 00 extra fancy $7 25 @$7 50; family $6 00@6 75, extra $6 00@$6 50; superfine $5 50@6 00.
SMOKED MEATS—Tennessee, clear sides 9¾ @10.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 8¼@8½; long clear sides 8⅛, 8¾; shoulders none; rib strips 8⅝ @8¾.
HAMS—Bulk none. Sugar-cured none.
BACON—Shoulders none; clear sides none.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 11; kegs, cans a 1 buckets 11@11¼; refined 10@10½.
CREAM CHEESE—15

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½, osnaburgs 9½@10½; cambrics 6@7. prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6@7; bleached sheeting and shirtings 4½@13; Domestics, 4-4 7½ @8; 7-8 6¼@6½,3-4 5½@5¾; yarns 85@95.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new 40@45; common, sound, 11-inch old 45@47 ; 50 medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovers $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking, assorted, 60.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $7 00@$7 50; bananas, none; apples $4 00@$4 50; oranges $2 50@$3 00; cocoa nuts $5 00@$6 50. Raisins, layers whole per box new $2 75; old $ 00; raisins half $1 75; quarters 75@90; currants 1 lbs 10; citron, Leghorn per lb 25@30 figs, selected Elemes drums per lb 17; dates in frails 8½; prunes, in bbls, 9@15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc 20; Taragona 17½ @20; pecan nuts 15; Brazil nuts 12½@15; English walnuts 15@20; filberts 15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 50; Liverpool $1 25
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—12d, 10d, $2 9 .
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 22@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00 @$9 00 per doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8 green 5; dry salted 11@12.
BAGGING—Gunny 11¾; Dom'tic 2 lbs 12¾@13 Domestic 2¼ lbs 13@13¼; Domestic 2¼ lbs 13¼ @13¾.
IRON TIES—per bundle $2 40@$2 50.
POWDER—Blasting $3 90; rifle $6 40.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, November 6—Flour nominally lower; extra fall $4 50@$4 75; double extra fall $5 00@$5 25; treble extra $4 50@$4 60. Wheat higher and inactive; No. 3 red fall $1 23½@ $1 24½; No. 4 do $1 10½@$1 11. Corn quiet and active; No 2 mixed 42¾. Oats, buyers and sellers apart. 23 bid. Rye 53 bid. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 07. Pork dull; jobbing at $13 50. Lard quiet at 7.90. Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 6¼@6¼; clear rib sides 7¼. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Hogs a shade higher. Cattle steady; good demand. Sheep steady.

CINCINNATI, November 6—Flour steady; good demand. Wheat steady. Corn quiet. Oats firmer at 27@31. Rye strong. Barley in fair demand. Pork quiet at $13 50; new $12 00. Bulk Meats inactive; clear rib sides 7; clear sides 8¼, all packed. Bacon quiet and firm; short rib 9¼ 9⅝ short clear 9⅝. Whisky active and firm at $1 08. Butter steady and unchanged. Hogs dull; packing 4.60@4.95; receipts 2,200; shipments 1,100.

LOUISVILLE, November 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active but not higher. Corn dull; white 52; mixed 50. Oats dull; white 32; mixed 30. Rye unchanged. Provisions, not much doing; all offerings taken at yesterday's prices. Whisky quiet at $1 07. Bagging dull at 12½. Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, November 6.—Flour dull and unchanged; Howard street and western superfine $3 75@$4 75; extra $5 00@$6 00; family $6 25@ $7 25; city mills superfine $4 25@$4 50; extra $5 50@$5 65; Rio brands $7 00@$7 25; Patapsco family $8 50. Wheat southern quiet and steady; western quiet and firm; offerings light; southern red good to prime $1 30@$1 42, amber $1 45@ $1 50; western steamer $1 27 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot and November $1 40; December $1 42.

SHIPPING NEWS

SAVANNAH, November 6.—*Arrived*—steamers City of Macon, New York; Juniata, Philadelphia; *At Quarantine*—bark Result, a Havana schooner; Bedubee, Philadelphia. *Sailed*—steamships General Barnes, New York; bark Hampton Court, Havre.

CHARLESTON, November 6.—*Arrived*—steamer City of Atlanta, New York; Virginia, Philadelphia; bark James E. Ward, London; Carl Gustaf, Marseilles.

NEW YORK, November 9.—*Arrived*—schooner Carrie, hence for Savannah, went ashore inside of Sandy Hook this morning during a northwest gale.

CARPETS

INTERIOR VIEW OF WM. A. HAYGOOD'S CARPET ESTABLISHMENT,

38 and 42 Marietta Street,

ATLANTA........GEORGIA.

289 oct19..d1y

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood, and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood.

The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. novldeo11m

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for December, 1877.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land and the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in ward five, on Simpson and Vine streets, in said city, adjoining the property of Lambert and Davis, and being the property on which Hugh Lynch now resides, containing ten and ¾ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Hugh Lynch, by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Justice Court of the 1026th district, G. M. one in favor of Anthony Murphy vs. Hugh Lynch, and the other in favor of Rice & Mitchell vs Hugh Lynch. Levies made by J B Langley. L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, known as No 65 on Alabama street, running through same width as front to Kenny's alley, and fronting 24 feet on said Alabama street, in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, and running 116 feet to said Kenny's alley, adjoining Porter, Hunnicutt and Flynn's property, part of land lot No. 77, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mrs M. B. Chisolm, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Cook & Stewart, survivors of Cook, Gunby & Co, vs Mrs. M B. Chisolm. Property pointed out in fi fa

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Butler street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Medical College and Grant, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three fifths of an acre, more or less, known as No 92 on said Houston street. Levied on as the property of Mrs. N. A. Perkins by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John L Pierson vs. Mrs. N. A. Perkins. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Also, to satisfy her State and county tax for the year 18 6

Also, at the same time and place, thirty-eight men's saddles and five ladies' saddles. Levied on as the property of G C Rogers to satisfy an a issued from the City Court of Atlanta in favor of Schivers & Bro vs. G C Rogers.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided half interest in city lot on the corner of Alabama and Broad streets, fronting on Alabama street 55 feet and nine and a half inches and running back south 76 feet, in the city of Atlanta, and part of land lot No. 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Emily Roberts, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John H. Jentzen vs. Mrs. Emily Roberts. Property pointed out in said mortgage fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia in the city of Atlanta, bounded north by Irwin street, west by I R Wallace and south and east by said Wallace, commencing one hundred and fifty feet from Jackson street, thence along Irwin street to within seventy-five feet of lot known as the Lewis lot, being seventy-five feet, more or less, front on Irwin street and running two hundred feet back same width of front, being in land lot No. 46 and block 14 of city map of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Mrs O Byrd, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court for the purchase money, in favor of W C Law herd vs Mrs N O Byrd. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney

Also, at the same time and place, the life estate of Mrs C Valentino and the ½ interest of Gaste Valentino in the following described property, to-wit: A lot and the improvements thereon fronting 28 feet on the northwest side of Whitehall street in the city of Atlanta, and extending back to Broad street, having a front of 42 feet on Broad street, adjoining the property of Schofield and Holbrook, it being part of land lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being the same property conveyed to said Steadman by Sheriff's deed dated August 7, 1872. Levied on as the property of Charles P Steadman, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Leon, Wells & Co vs. Steadman & Kries.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot beginning at a point on the side of West Harris street one hundred and five feet, more or less, east of the southeast corner of Spring and West Harris streets, running thence east along West Harris street eighty-two feet, more or less, thence south same width (eighty-two feet, more or less) one hundred and five feet, bounded east by land of Strong, north by West Harris street, west by Strong and south by lot marked Hand and on Cooper's map of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of C H Strong, trustee for wife and children, by virtue of and to satisfy a lien fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath vs. C H Strong, trustee for wife and children. Property pointed out in said lien fi fa

Also, at the same time and place a lot and the improvements thereon known as No. 78 on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Johnson and Konz, part of land lot No. 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of J A Hayden by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Bank of State of Georgia vs J A Hayden. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land containing eighty-five acres and the improvements on the same; being the north portion of land lot No 91 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia, bounded by property of Mangum, Griffin and Willis. Levied on as the property of J J Thrasher, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior Court in favor of John Neal vs B J Massey, principal, and J J Thrasher, endorser.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Clifford street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining Graves and Franklin, part of land lot No. 51, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3-16 of an acre, more or less, known as No. 17 on said street. Levied on as the property of J N Smith by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of A T Finney vs W F Wright, maker, and J N Smith, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney

Also, at the same time and place, city lot No. 31, of the Windsor Smith property, in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 85 of originally Henry, now lying on Rawson street, beginning at the northeast corner of Pierce's chapel lot, running fifty-three feet, more or less, north along Rawson street, thence back eastward one-hundred and sixty-two feet, more or less, thence along an alley south sixty one and a half feet more or less, thence west to beginning point one hundred and thirty feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Joseph Fry by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district G. M., in favor of William McNaught vs. Joseph Fry.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 82 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and known as lot No. 6, fronting 54 feet on the north side of Victoria street and running back north same width 150 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of H Rich by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Wm Rich vs H Rich.

Also, at the same time and place, the interest of Mrs. M J. Westmoreland in the following property, the interest being for life in the one third undivided interest of a lot on the corner of Marietta and Farley streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Harrison and Hunnicutt, being part of land lot 78, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 25x100 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. J. Westmoreland by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Wilson and Grieg vs Mrs. M. J. Westmoreland.

Also, at the same time and place, the fee (after the determination of the particular or homestead estate set apart to Clara Sanders, for the benefit of herself and minor son, Henry,) in the following parcels or tracts of land as the property of Clara Sanders administratrix of Ebeneezer P. Sanders deceased, to-wit: One city lot on Peters street, in the city of Atlanta, fronting on said Peters street thirty-seven and a half feet and extending back south-east same width, one hundred and forty feet, being city lots, one and two of plat of land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, and described and platted in the return of B. F. Walker, county surveyor, and recorded in homestead book B, page 42, record of homesteads in clerk's office of Fulton superior court. Levied on as the property of Clara Sanders, administratrix of Ebenezer P. Sanders, deceased, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Tommy, Stewart & Beck vs. Bowen and Sanders and James C. Bowen, surviving partner, and Clara P. Sanders, administratrix.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the village of West End, in Fulton county Georgia, said lot known and distinguished in the Wellborn survey as lot No. 8, fronting on Irwin street on the north side twenty feet and running back one hundred feet, bounded on the east by lot No. 7, and on the west by lot No. 9. Levied on as the property of John W Neims, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued for the purchase money in favor of Jane E Rush vs. John W. Neims. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a brick building and lot used as a market house in the first story and dwelling apartments in the second story, and situated in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, on the corner of Peters and Whitehall street, it being part of land lot No 77 14th district Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Michael Kries by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of L. H. Davis vs Michael Kries. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot and buildings thereon, situated lying and being on the south side of Thurman street in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Thurman street seventy five feet, more or less, and running back same width one hundred and seventy-six feet more or less, adjoining lands of Wesley Waters, and others. Levied on as the property of Samuel Hape by virtue of and to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of L. C. Jones vs. Samuel Hape. Levies made by Wm. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, all that parcel of land being in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, being land lot No. 169 north of the creek on which the mill stands and also the eastern half of that part south of said creek, containing ninety acres more or less, reserving one half interest in the mill and site, together with all the privileges necessary for the full enjoyment of said mill and site, and to convey said ninety acres of land with half the mill and site together with all rights thereunto belonging to the said E C Purtell said land being more fully described on page 80, book Y, in clerk's office, superior court. Levied on as the property of E C Purtell by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa. issued from the justice's court of the 1026 district, G M., in favor of E. A. Angier vs. E C Purtell. Levy made by I. J. Cook, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements on the same, fronting fifty feet on Collins street, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back same width west one hundred feet, adjoining the property of Boyd and Thompson, it being part of land lot No 77, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, and known as No. 13 on Collins street. Levied on as the property of A G Chisolm by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of W F Westmoreland vs A G Chisolm

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in ward five, of the city of Atlanta, fronting on Walton street and bounded by the property of W. M. Crumley, jr., trustee, on the east and property of B H. Rice on the west. Being part of land lot number seventy-eight, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing three fourths of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Thomas Kile, by virtue of, and to satisfy five fi. fas. issued from Fulton Superior Court. One in favor of Sausser, Dangler & Co. vs. Harris & Langston defendants and Thomas Kile security. One in favor of W. P. Inman vs. J. D. Simms and Thomas Kile endorser. One in favor of W. P. Inman vs. Thos. Kile. One in favor of Geo. W. Reed & Co. vs. Thomas Kile. One in favor of Moore & Marsh vs. R. F. Holmes and Thomas Kile. And one in favor of John G. Johnson vs. Thomas Kile.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Houston street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining Daniel and Williams, part of land lot No. 51, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, known as No. 51 on said Houston street, containing ¾ of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary C. Logan by virtue of and to satisfy a state and county tax fi. fa. for the year 1873, which was transferred to Lawson Black on the 4th of March, 1874.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

126

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.
434 aug28..w1y

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, October 1, 1877.

WHEREAS, E W. Leach, guardian of the minor children of Jeptha Lanerum, Jr, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate of said minors, for the benefit of said minors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary
Foct2..w4w

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, October 22, 1877.

GEORGE W. Fowler has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock a. m. on the 12th day of November, 1877, at my office

R. C. BEAVER, Ordinary.
523 oct24..w2

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, October 31, 1877.

WHEREAS, M. L. Yates administrator of R. N. Harris, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, including the dower of widow, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
9 nov 1..wlaw4w

GEORGIA Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, October 31, 1877.

WHEREAS Daniel McLucas, executor of Joseph Banke, late of said county deceased applies for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased for a division among the heirs of said deceased

All persons interested are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant.

L. B. GRIGGS Ordinary.
10 nov 1..wlaw4w

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, October 27, 1877.

MRS. MARTHA PITTMAN has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 16th day of November, 1877, at my office

DANIEL PITTMAN Ordinary.
614 oct28 w2

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Milton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in Alpharetta, in said county, within the lawful hours of sale, lots of land numbers 414 431 and thirty acres of lot number 411, in the 2nd district of the first section of said county, containing in all 110 acres, more or less, Sold as the property of Robert Rogers, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. October 5, 1877.

B. J. BROWN,
177 oct9 wtd Administrator de bonis non

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, October 5, 1877.

MRS ALEY EASON, administratrix cum testamento annexo of Rice Eason, deceased, has applied for leave to sell part of the estate of said deceased, for the purpose of paying debts and expenses of administration:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will be granted the applicant.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.
180 oct9..w4w

A GOOD WELL can be made in one day with our 4 foot WELL AUGER. Send for our auger book U. S AUGER Co., St. Louis, Mo. 1439 may1-weowly

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, October 8, 1877.

WHEREAS, Edmund Mayer applies for letters of administration on the estate of Louis Mayer, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist on or before the first Monday in November next or leave to will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN Ordinary
196 oct 9..w4w.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, August 6, 1877

WHEREAS, W. P. Pattillo, administrator of the estate of Jos. B. Bridges, late of said county deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
119 aug7 lam3m

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

Ordinary's Office October 2, 1877.

J. T. MILLER having applied to be appointed guardian of the property in this county, Lucy E Miller, a minor under fourteen years of age, a resident of the State of Texas, ...

This is to cite all persons concerned to appear at the next regular term of the Court of Ordinary, to be held on the first Monday in November next, and show cause, if any they can, why said J T Miller should not be entrusted with the guardianship of the ... Miller.

000 oct4..w...

$3 GOLD PLATED ... est in the know... Agents. Addr...
434 aug28..w1...